

# The Times-Democrat.

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LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## HOUSE IS IN SESSION.

Tariff Bill Sent to Conference Under Special Rule.

## TWO OTHER PROPOSITIONS.

Democrats Work to Have the Cuban Resolution and the Bankruptcy Bill Included in the Program. Holman Eulogized.

Washington, July 9.—The house sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne (N. Y.), Datsell (Pa.), Hopkins (Ills.) and Grosvenor (O.) Republicans, and Bailey (Tex.), McMillin (Tenn.) and Wheeler (Illa.), Democrats, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in no way sensational.

This action was taken by means of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested because the majority refused in advance to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back by the conferees.

They also attempted to make some political capital out of the refusal of the majority to permit action on the Cuban belligerency resolution and the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. McMillin tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside a day for the consideration of the Cuban belligerency resolution and Saturday for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, but Mr. Datsell said he had not yielded for the purpose of amendment. Besides he submitted that the amendment was not germane.

Mr. McMillin argued that if the house was to proceed at last to do business those matters should be disposed of. "You should enact legislation," said he, "to release the people from the bankruptcy into which you are thrusting them and to aid the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom."

Mr. Bailey, in closing the debate for his side, said if the minority had been given assurances of a reasonable time for debate when the conference report was presented to the house the adoption of the special order would not have been antagonized. He defended the course of the Democrats in the senate, saying that he attempted to have made there to delay action on a partisan tariff measure and contrasted with that the refusal of the house to consider the nonpartisan Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill, both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people.

Mr. Bailey's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the Democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Mr. Bailey said that the president had found time to send a special ambassador 3,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of a European monarch, but none to send even a message of sympathy to people struggling for freedom at our very doors.

Mr. Datsell in closing the debate said that there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the conference report.

Before the tariff bill was acted upon Mr. Lewis of Washington, for the minority, offered as a privileged question to secure the adoption of a resolution declaring that the house by its free day adjournments in violation of the constitution was "disorganized and unconstitutional and could not give legality to the trust amendments to the tariff bill."

The speaker declared the resolution not to be a privileged question. Mr. Lewis appealed, but the chair refused to put the appeal to the house.

The house spent the afternoon under the special order adopted last week listening to the eulogies on the life and public services of Judge Holman.

**DEATH OF SENATOR HARRIS.**  
Sketch of His Notable Career Before and After the War.

Washington, July 9.—Senator Isham C. Harris of Tennessee died at his home in this city.

Probably no man in public had been identified with more of the history of this country than had Senator Harris. He had almost completed his 79th year, having been born in February, 1818, and first became member of congress in 1849.

His congressional career thus began earlier than that of any member of either house, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the house from Pennsylvania by one year.

of law until 1857 with the interruption necessary to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857 elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Southern Confederacy and was known as one of the southern war governors. The vicissitudes of conflict rendered a frequent change of residence necessary and he was often with the army in the field.

He attached himself at different times to the staffs of Generals Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Senator Harris' arms when he received his death wound.

**Ruiz Case Reported.**  
Washington, July 9.—The state department officials after weeks of hard work completed their preparation of our case in the prosecution of the Ruiz claim, and after receiving the approval of the president it will be turned over to Minister Woodford for presentation to the Madrid foreign office, when he sails from New York on the 15th inst. In the preparation of this case Mr. Calhoun, the United States special commissioner, has contributed the principal part, but the law officers of the state department have done much to present the facts collected by him in the strongest light and establish a good basis for the claim of indemnity originally fixed at \$150,000, which is to be urged against the Spanish government.

**Peaceable Negotiations.**  
Washington, July 9.—Minister Hoshi of Japan has received late advice from both Hawaii and Japan, which show that negotiations on the differences between the two governments on the immigration question are going forward peaceably, and there is nothing in the progress of the negotiations to justify sensational reports that there is a probability of serious trouble between the two governments.

**Deficiency Bill Considered.**  
Washington, July 9.—The session of the senate was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment.

**Quay May Retire.**  
Washington, July 9.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, when asked concerning the statement that he would retire from public life at the close of his term said he was making no special announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but unless he changed his mind he would not remain longer in the senate.

**Cuban Resolution.**  
Washington, July 9.—During the day Mr. Berry (Ark.) offered a resolution in the senate asking the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competicor prisoners. This resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

**May Not Issue a Message.**  
Washington, July 9.—The proposed message of the president to congress recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws will not be transmitted for several days, it it goes in at all, which is a matter of doubt.

**The Mississippi is Beaming.**  
Minneapolis, July 9.—The Mississippi at this point is within 6 inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of the saw-mills and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues. The new power dam has been damaged again, repairs resulting from the spring freshets being in progress and the work being wholly unprepared for this unexpected flood.

**Deputy Marshals Sworn In.**  
Cincinnati, July 9.—Acting under instructions of United States Marshal Devanney, who is upon the scene of the threatened strike troubles at the Dillonvale mines, Deputy Marshal John Heher swore in a posse of 15 deputies and left for Wheeling. Marshal Devanney was sent under the order of Judge Taft to the mines to make an investigation as to whether it would be necessary to detail a guard of men over the railroad property and to protect the miners who desire to continue at work.

**Farewell to Chicago.**  
Chicago, July 9.—The Pan-American commercial travelers bade farewell to Chicago. Before they left town a few more places of interest were visited. These were mainly in the wholesale district. Then there was farewell meetings at the board of trade. From Chicago the party went to South Bend, Ind. From Detroit the party will proceed to Grand Rapids, thence to Milwaukee, and from there to Niagara Falls.

**Arrived at Tangier.**  
Tangier, Morocco, July 9.—The United States cruiser San Francisco has arrived here, and the United States cruiser Raleigh is expected. They are here for action.

## KANSAS CITY TRAGEDY

Mr. John Schlegel Averages an Alleged Outrage.

## PROMINENT DOCTOR SHOT.

To the Police the Murderer Accuses the Physician of Acting Greedily Unprofessional While Treating His Wife.

Kansas City, July 9.—Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the best known physicians of Kansas City, was shot by John Schlegel, a grocer. He was taken to A. Saints hospital and soon died.

Schlegel, when taken to the station alleged that Dr. Berger had raped his wife a few days ago, when Mrs. Schlegel had gone to his office as a patient.

**FOUND DYING.**  
Man and Woman With Their Wrists Badly Wrecked.

California, O., July 9.—William Deer, a lumberman, found the bodies of a man and woman, apparently dying, lying side by side on a raft of logs moored to the shore near here. Near the raft the dead body of an infant was taken from the water.

The man and woman were alive, but unable to speak. Both their wrists were cut and bleeding, and other wounds indicated an attempt at suicide. Both victims were well dressed, but Deer was not able to get any clue to their identity.

The man and woman were taken to the Cincinnati hospital. They regained consciousness, but begged to be permitted to die. The man said they were out of work and wanted to die. The woman corroborated this, saying her husband gashed himself first with the razor, and then she cut her wrists.

They had removed everything that would give a clue to their names. The babe was a girl a year old. It had been killed by a blow and then thrown into the river. The examination of the woman indicates that she may recover.

**Not Like American Better.**  
Washington, July 9.—Finding it difficult to get an unprejudiced and definite comparison made in London between butter sent there by the United States department of agriculture with the best products of other countries, Secretary Wilson directed his agent at London to buy their representative packages of fine butter from various sources and send them in cold storage to New York. This was recently done, and the foreign lot was found to be very inferior.

**Granted Another Reprieve.**  
Sacramento, July 9.—The governor has granted another reprieve until Oct. 15 in the case of Salter D. Worden, the condemned train wrecker who was to have been hanged at the Folsom prison on Friday next. Worden was reprieved in the early part of June until July 9.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 9, New York.

Beef—Family, \$9 00/10 00; extra mess, \$7 50/8 00; packed, \$8 50/9 00. Cut meats: Pickled hams, \$14 00/15 00; pickled shoulders, \$12 50/13 50; pickled hams, \$8 00/9 00. Lard—Western, \$24 00/25 00. Pork—Old mess, \$24 00/25 00. Butter—Western dairy, 112/110; creamery, 110/108. Cheese—State large, \$14 00/15 00; small, \$13 00/14 00; part skim, \$12 00/13 00. Full cream, \$12 00/13 00. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12 1/2/12 3/4; western fresh, 10 1/2/11 1/4.

Wheat—70 1/2/71 1/2. Corn—31 1/2. Rye—36 1/2. Oats—22 1/2.

**Pittsburg.**  
Cattle—Best steers, \$4 50/4 90; good, \$4 00/4 40; fair, \$3 50/3 90; common, \$3 20/3 60; bulls, stags and cows, \$2 00/3 50; heifers, \$2 00/2 40.

Hogs—Prime pigs, \$8 70/8 75; best light Yorkers, \$8 00/8 50; best medium and good Yorkers, \$8 00/8 50; heavy, \$8 00/8 50; roughs, \$7 50/8 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, Choice, \$3 00/3 40; good, \$2 80/3 20; fair, \$2 60/3 00; common, \$2 50/2 90; lambs, \$2 25/2 50.

**Buffalo.**  
Hogs—Yorkers, \$3 60/3 65; medium and heavy, \$3 50/3 55.

Sheep and Lambs—Spring lambs, \$5 25/5 50; mixed sheep, \$3 75.

Cattle—Bulk selling at \$4 00/4 60.

Calves—A few extra, \$6 00/6 00; bulk, \$5 20/5 75.

**Chicago.**  
Hogs—Light, \$3 40/3 75; mixed, \$3 37 1/2/3 50; heavy, \$3 15/3 52 1/2; roughs, \$3 10/3 30.

Cattle—Bevers, \$2 80/3 10; cows and heifers, \$1 80/4 30; Texas steers, \$2 50/3 40; stockers and feeders, \$3 30/4 25.

Sheep—Weak and generally 10c lower.

Wheat—No. 2—60 1/2/61 1/2. Corn—17 1/2/18 1/2. Rye—34 1/2/35 1/2.

**Cincinnati.**  
Wheat—No. 2 red, 78 1/2/79 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 26 1/2/27 1/2. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20 1/2/21 1/2. Rye—32 1/2/33 1/2.

Lard \$3 85. Bulk meats—\$4 50/4 60. Bacon \$5 30/5 50.

Hogs \$3 00/3 50. Cattle—\$2 25/2 85. Sheep \$2 00/3 50. Lambs—\$3 75/4 15.

**Cleveland.**  
Hogs—Yorkers and lights, \$3 00/3 00; mediums and heavies, \$3 50/3 50; pigs, \$3 00/3 00; stags and roughs, \$2 50/2 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2 50/2 80; lambs, \$4 00/4 25.

Cattle—Steers, \$3 00/4 50; cows and bulls, \$2 00/3 00; heifers, \$3 00/4 00.

**Baltimore.**  
Butter—Pamcy creamery, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 10 1/2/11 1/4.

**Tulsa.**  
Wheat—70 1/2/71 1/2. Corn—21 1/2/22 1/2.

## Bodies Lashed Together.

Cleveland, July 9.—The bodies of the empty boat, rented by Horace J. Johnson and his daughter was revealed with the finding of their bodies lashed together. He used the anchor rope. The girl was insanely headstrong and the father evidently thought that murder and suicide was the easiest way out of his troubles.

## Desperate Firebug Escapes.

Cleveland, July 9.—William Liggins Bloom, the firebug who claimed to have set fire to 40 buildings in Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and other cities, escaped from the city infirmary. He pleaded illness and played the insanity dodge and was removed from the jail to the infirmary a month ago.

## One Road Must Pay Up.

Cincinnati, July 9.—The United States circuit court of appeals ordered a decree reversing a former decree of Judges Jackson and Graham, and remanding to the circuit court, with an order to that court to enter a decree requiring the Toledo and Wabash railroad company to pay James Compton \$339,920, with 6 per cent interest from May 1, 1888, and directing the sale of the road if it is not paid.

## Officers Elected.

Piqua, O., July 9.—The Stovemo's International union closed a three days' convention in this city. The following officers were elected: President, George Schwab, Louisville, Ky.; vice president, William Feighy, Piqua; secretary and treasurer, H. P. Oberling, Quincy, Ills.; general organizer, William Sullivan, Detroit.

## Deck Warehouse Burned.

Chicago, July 9.—The dock warehouse of the Chicago and Alton railroad company, extending from Van Buren to Harrison street on the west bank of the river, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000 to \$250,000. Sparks from a passing steamer is supposed to be the cause of the fire.

## The Spaniard Heard From.

Plymouth, England, July 9.—The Hamburg-American steamship Normannia, which has arrived here, reports having passed the North German Lloyd steamer Spree in tow of the British steamer Maine, heading for Queens-town.

## Pardoned by the Queen.

Madrid, July 9.—The queen regent has pardoned 106 Cubans who had been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Cautia, Fernando and the Chaffarine islands. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to Cuba.

## Could Not Stand Disgrace.

Woodville, O., July 9.—Miss Minnie Wanacker, 20, committed suicide by taking a large dose of nitric acid. The dead girl's reason for the rash act was the fact that she was soon to become a mother.

## The Turk Is Mistaken.

Vienna, July 9.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt warns Turkey that the harmony of the powers is not impaired and that the policy of the Turkish government is doomed to failure if it counts upon a disagreement.

## The Same Old Story.

Springfield, O., July 9.—Two daughters, aged 6 and 8, of David Harshman, a farmer near here, were burned to death by an explosion of coal oil while starting a fire in a cookstove.

## Eight Anarchists Arrested.

Rome, July 9.—Eight anarchists have been arrested here on suspicion of complicity in the attempt upon the life of King Humbert made by Pietro Acciarito on April 23.

## ADDITIONAL DEPUTIES

Are Sworn In to Protect Miners at Dillonvale.

## MOVEMENTS OF DEVANNEY.

The United States Marshal and a Force of Assistants Are Taken to Wheeling and Lake Erie Mines by Special Train.

Wheeling, July 9.—United States Marshal Devanney of Cincinnati, accompanied by a large force of deputies, passed through Wheeling on a special train for Dillonvale, up the river, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, where the railroad company is to make an effort to start the mines.

Twenty-five additional deputies were sworn in at Dillonvale. Some of the miners at Dillonvale, who were forced out by Long Run men, say they will not work if it is necessary for them to be protected, but General Manager Blickensdorfer of the Wheeling and Lake Erie is confident that he will have all the men he wants when Dillon No. 2 mine will be started up.

The notice that two mines would resume was given at 6 p. m. by the blowing of the whistles at the works. Notices were posted by the coal company announcing that the working miners would receive protection from the deputy marshals.

Antonio Dominicko was arrested at Dillonvale at the instigation of the United States authorities, on the charge of bringing in a carload of beer for the purpose, they claim, of inciting the strikers to violence through drink.

Receiver Blickensdorfer says the report that the Wheeling and Lake Erie road would receive the coal from West Virginia mines in transit to the lakes is untrue.

## COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

The Diggers Are Gaining Strength in the Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The close of the third day of the miners' strike finds the diggers gaining strength rapidly in the Pittsburg district, elating the officials and men correspondingly.

The result of the struggle up to date, as gleaned from unbiased as well as partisan sources, is about as follows: Nineteen thousand men idle, an almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela river, suspension practically total on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, only about 50 men working there; all of the railroad mines closed down with the exception of the M. A. Hanna & Company mines along the Panhandle, the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, and a few individual mines which can have but little effect on the situation.

The Hanna mines have about one-third of their usual number of men at work, and this slight increase over appears to be the only advantage the operators have gained.

The coming out of the men along the Baltimore and Ohio is a decided victory for the miners, because these men were working under an ironclad agreement, and by their loyalty to their brethren forfeit \$8,000 in wages which the company holds out.

The situation as to the supply of coal can not be called serious as yet, because there are from 12 to 15 millions of bushels of the black diamonds

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.  
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and wholesomeness. Guards the food against acid and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

In stock at the various pools along the river which can be placed in this city at short notice, and if need be, a portion of it could be shipped to the lakes.

Up to the present time no sign of unlawfulness has developed among the strikers, and no evidence whatever that there will be. The present time promises to be one of decided action on the part of the miners. It is reported that a meeting has been scheduled between President Ratchford of the Mine Workers' association and President Gompers of the Federation of Labor in this city, and the miners' officials announce that a systematic movement will be started to bring out the diggers now at work for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company.

The meeting between Ratchford and Gompers will be an important one as plans for carrying on the strike to ultimate success are to be discussed. It is claimed that one of the principal topics will be a scheme to raise funds from which it is proposed to pay all the miners that are now working full time in order to induce them to make the tie complete. It is said that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of \$50,000 per week to assist the strikers in their struggle.

The miners' officials are likely to meet with a serious stumbling block in their efforts to induce the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company to join in the movement, notwithstanding their confident assertion that these men will be out before Sunday.

A visit to the mines disclosed the fact that a large number of men are opposed to striking at this time, because of their contract agreement. The officials of the company say the men have given positive assurances that they will remain loyal and are in a wise alarm over the claim of the miners' leaders.

**Searching For Goldensuppe's Head.**  
New York, July 9.—Dragging the East river in search of the head of Goldensuppe, the murdered and dismembered bathhouse operator, was begun under the direction of the detective bureau. Acting Inspector O'Brien is less confident of finding the missing head than he is of extorting a full confession from Martin Thorne, the alleged murderer.

## Found His Wife In the Swim.

San Francisco, July 9.—Mr. A. J. Stacey of Topeka, Kan., came here to look for his wife, who he supposed was with the Christian Endeavor ladies. He found her in swimming with another man.

## We Am De People!

Just received, our 23d shipment this season of  
Crash Suits, Pants and Vests.

... SEE THEM.

Just received, our 17th shipment this season of  
**WILSON BROTHERS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—**  
Silk, Wool, Silk and Linen, Silk and Cotton  
Stripes and Checks—the \$2 kinds.

## OUR PRICE \$1.50.

... SEE THEM.

We are headquarters for cool clothes of all kinds  
and DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

## THE UNION,

Northeast Corner Square.







## HABITS.

SOME HAVE THEM AND OTHERS ARE NOT WITHOUT.

A man likes some hot drink for breakfast and coffee suits his taste about as well as anything. It seems hard that so many should be denied coffee because it upsets their liver and disagrees with them in one way and another. Still this condition does exist, and when a man finds it hurts him, he is generally sensible enough to leave it out of his bill of fare, for it is quite a bit pleasanter to feel well all day than to enjoy a drug two or three minutes and pay for it in aches and ails or sickness.

A new breakfast drink has come into use difficult to tell from coffee, but made entirely of grains and which never produces any disagreeable results. It has the clean, pungent flavor so much enjoyed in coffee, but while coffee hurts the system, Postum Cereal goes to work in downright good earnest to "make red blood."

It is composed only of the grains intended by nature for man's subsistence. These are skillfully blended and prepared in such a way as to produce a hot drink the fac-simile of rich Mocha or Java coffee, but fattening and healthful. Stomach, liver and bowel troubles disappear when coffee and tea are left off and the food drink, Postum, taken in their place.

This toothsome drink goes about three times as far as coffee and produces health and comfort where trouble formerly existed. It is made by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich. When a man or woman "feels mean" day after day, or every few days, it can quite safely be charged to incorrect habits, and coffee and tea drinking are the real cause of more bodily disorder than any one knows. A habit is hard to get over, but when a delicious tasting article is offered which produces health instead of tearing it down, the change is easy to make. Prominent grocers say it exactly meets a want, and persons who have been kept from coffee on account of their health are now having all the enjoyment of coffee drinking and getting fat over it.

"Just as good" as Postum Cereal are words used to defraud the public.

## LOCAL TIME CARD

Arriving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Ohio, collected from the 1897:

P. M. & O. R. R.	
1. Going East Daily	1:45 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:15 p. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:45 p. m.
4. " " " " " "	4:15 p. m.
5. " " " " " "	5:45 p. m.
6. " " " " " "	6:15 p. m.
7. " " " " " "	7:45 p. m.
8. " " " " " "	8:15 p. m.
9. " " " " " "	9:45 p. m.
10. " " " " " "	10:15 p. m.
11. " " " " " "	11:45 p. m.
12. " " " " " "	12:15 a. m.

C. & D. M. R. R.  
Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 4 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH.	
1. Arrives daily	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

NORTH.	
1. Arrives daily except Sunday	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

C. & D. M. R. R.	
1. Going East daily except Sunday	1:45 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:15 p. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:45 p. m.
4. " " " " " "	4:15 p. m.
5. " " " " " "	5:45 p. m.
6. " " " " " "	6:15 p. m.
7. " " " " " "	7:45 p. m.
8. " " " " " "	8:15 p. m.
9. " " " " " "	9:45 p. m.
10. " " " " " "	10:15 p. m.
11. " " " " " "	11:45 p. m.
12. " " " " " "	12:15 a. m.

C. & D. M. R. R.	
1. Going East daily except Sunday	1:45 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:15 p. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:45 p. m.
4. " " " " " "	4:15 p. m.
5. " " " " " "	5:45 p. m.
6. " " " " " "	6:15 p. m.
7. " " " " " "	7:45 p. m.
8. " " " " " "	8:15 p. m.
9. " " " " " "	9:45 p. m.
10. " " " " " "	10:15 p. m.
11. " " " " " "	11:45 p. m.
12. " " " " " "	12:15 a. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN	
1. Arrives daily except Sunday	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.	
1. Arrives daily except Sunday	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.	
1. Arrives daily except Sunday	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

GOING NORTH.	
1. Arrives daily except Sunday	2:15 a. m.
2. " " " " " "	2:45 a. m.
3. " " " " " "	3:15 a. m.
4. " " " " " "	3:45 a. m.
5. " " " " " "	4:15 a. m.
6. " " " " " "	4:45 a. m.
7. " " " " " "	5:15 a. m.
8. " " " " " "	5:45 a. m.
9. " " " " " "	6:15 a. m.
10. " " " " " "	6:45 a. m.
11. " " " " " "	7:15 a. m.
12. " " " " " "	7:45 a. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD CO.'S EXCURSIONS.	
1. Chautauqua Lake—July and August 23. Thirty day limited. Rate, \$3.60.	
2. Buffalo, N. Y.—G. A. R. Encampment, August 22d and 23d. Rate, \$3.55.	

For full particulars as to train limits and any information apply to F. C. McCoy, ticket agent.

## When You Take Your Vacation

the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocketbook) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Notice: and have returned. One Dr. King's Remedy. One Dr. King's Remedy.

## PROMINENT RESIDENT

Of Shawnee Township Celebrates His Eightieth Birthday Anniversary.

Mr. Daniel Myers, who resides about one and one-half miles north of Hume, experienced quite a pleasant surprise last Wednesday evening, when at about 8 o'clock quite a number of his children, grandchildren and some of his most intimate friends gathered at his home to join with him in the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of his birthday. Mr. Myers has been a resident of Allen county for 35 years, having migrated from Knox county, O., in 1862.

Refreshments were served and then Mr. Myers was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Advantages and Disadvantages of a Ripe Old Age." He responded in a most interesting and pleasing manner, and near the close of his remarks said: "To me there is nothing more mysterious and wonderful than to look back and see what progress our nation has made during the last four score years; to see the many advancements and improvements that have been made along every line. On the other hand, there is nothing more inspiring for the youth of to-day than for him to think of the many things that are yet undone and of the golden opportunities that are awaiting him."

At quite a late hour everyone left for their homes, feeling that the evening had been very well spent.

## HIS NECK BROKEN.

But Mr. Light Sat Up, Put It in Place, and Now Lives.

A dispatch from Delphos says: John N. Light, of Rushmore, met with a peculiar accident Tuesday. He fell from a ladder that had been placed in a tree to assist him in hiving a swarm of bees. He struck the ground on his head and was rendered unconscious. When picked up it was noticed that his head was unduly loose on his shoulders. Examination was made, and his neck was pronounced broken and the man dead. Two hours afterward he regained consciousness and arose to a sitting position. He took his head in his hands, placed it upright, and in a few minutes the jaw had resumed its proper place and he was able to hold it up without aid. He is recovering.

"My mother, my wife and myself use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever troubled with a cough or cold. It is the medicine of our home. I do not know how we could do without it. We feel that it is an indispensable article. The people in this vicinity too are beginning to learn of the merits of this excellent medicine. I never lose an opportunity to testify to its value for it has saved many a doctor's bill in my family. W. S. Musser, proprietor of the Musser House, Wilhelm, Pa. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. Try it and you too will recommend it to your friends. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

## Water Works Notice.

If you pay your bill for last half of the year before July 15th you will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.; if paid between the 15th and 20th of July, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed. Thereafter no discount will be allowed, and if the bill is not paid by August 15th the water will be turned off.

By order of the water works trustees. H. B. HACKEDORN, Sec'y.

## W. C. T. U.

There will be a called meeting of the W. C. T. U. this evening at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Geo. Hall, 531 west Market street. Business of importance. All members urged to be present. Friends of the Union cordially invited. SECRETARY.

Some time ago the one-year old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsey, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsey gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

## Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. F. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial that she never intends to be without it."—Adwin Fitz Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wonderful! Marvelous! are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

## Stories of the Street.

Lima People are Talking About It on Every Corner.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find it out and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home, friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see and with whom you can talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. L. E. Cole, residing at No. 250 Spencerville road, adds her name to the list of those in Lima who have been benefited by using Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney troubles. She says: "I have had very much benefit from using Doan's Kidney Pills which I obtained from W. M. Melville, No. 147 north Main street. I am able now to get about attending to my household duties without being weighed down with the attendant evils of kidney trouble. I have used but one box of them and it cannot be expected that a long standing case like mine can be cured in a week or two but I shall continue them for a time longer till every trace of the trouble has been removed. Before taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had lameness in my back occasionally for two years or so but about six months ago it remained right with me and kept up a dull grinding ache day and night. I could not sleep at all if I had been engaged in any work a little harder than usual. There was an inclination to urinate frequently and a soreness in my kidneys that I had to be most careful in going down a single step for the least jar sent the twinges of pain through my back. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience in using them and I am willing to endorse them as a sure and honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-McLure Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

## MONEY GOING ABROAD.

Thirty Millions Are Paid Yearly For Titled Fortune Hunters.

It is estimated that American heiresses pay annually to foreign titled fortune hunters the aggregate sum of \$30,000,000 to induce the titled foreigners to marry them. Referring to this evil, one of the United States senators, in a speech on the floor of the senate the other day, compared such American heiresses to "heifers fattened for the foreign market"—that is to say, fattened with their fathers' millions, which makes them attractive in the eyes of their aristocratic lords. So prevalent has become the fashion of rich American women marrying foreigners that the last New York legislature felt constrained to pass a law to protect such women and their heirs from the disposition of their husbands to grab everything they possess.

This law provides that any woman born a citizen of the United States, who shall have married or shall marry an alien, and the foreign born children and descendants of any such woman shall, notwithstanding her or their residence or birth in a foreign country, be entitled to take, hold, convey and devise real property situated within the state of New York. Under this law if New York heiresses will have the bulk of their property at home when they marry abroad they will be able to control it and will thus be able to command good treatment from their respective spouses. When a foreign fortune hunter gets the woman and her property into his own control, the result is usually much misery for the American woman, as the numerous separations and lawsuits growing out of international marriages testify.—Minneapolis Tribune.

## Gypsy Predicts a Royal Birth.

Not long ago, the foreign cable tells us, the Grand Duchess Maria Paulowna, wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovich, uncle of the czar, consulted a gypsy fortune teller. She was rewarded with the brilliant promise that one day one of her three sons would sit upon the throne of Russia. In view of the fact that the czar's two brothers are not expected to live long, thus indicating the likelihood of a future clear field to a son of Vladimir, this prediction weighed heavily upon the czar's mind. Its effect has been aggravated by the czarina's latest disappointment of her august husband.—New York Tribune.

## Its Effect.

Mr. Sprockets—What do you think of the bill to tax bicycles?

Mr. Handlarer—It makes me pneumatically tired and it ought to be punctured.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

Excursion to Lakeside, Ohio, under auspices of Epworth church, Friday, July 23rd, Fare—\$1.50; children, 75c. All who desire may remain over Sunday, and no extra charge. Everybody who loves a good time is invited to join this merry company. For particulars see bills.

## GRAND LODGE OF ELKS.

Allen O. Myers Is Not Nominated to Member of the Order.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.—The grand lodge of Elks, of the state of Minnesota, met today at the Hotel St. James, and the question of nominating Allen O. Myers to membership in the grand lodge was discussed. The grand lodge occupied four hours of debate and in the end the action of the grand lodge was in organizing a new lodge was almost unanimously sustained. Grand Exalted Ruler Bettelweiser took the floor himself to defend his action and the delegates from San Francisco were also heard.

The result of the debate in the case of Allen O. Myers was the expulsion of that Elk from the order by an overwhelming vote, although the friends of Myers made a hard fight for him.

Toledo and Louisville took part in the prize drill for Elk clubs and in the band contest were the Duluth City band and Naval Reserve band of Detroit, the Fourth Regiment of Sioux City and the Twenty-second Regiment band from Fort Cook. Awards will be announced later. The heat was intense and there were numerous prostrations, but no fatalities.

## DEATH OF HON. W. S. GROESBECK.

Venerable and Respected Citizen of Cincinnati Passes Away.

Cincinnati, July 9.—William Slocum Groesbeck, 81, died at his suburban home, known as Elmhurst, near this city. He was elected to congress in 1857, and held many public positions after that time.

He was counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment trial of 1868. He was a member of the Ohio constitutional convention in 1851 and of the commission in 1852 to codify Ohio laws. In 1861 he was a member of the Peace Congress, and in 1862 of the Ohio senate.

In 1866 he was a delegate to the National union convention and in 1872 the presidential candidate of the Liberal Republicans against Horace Greeley. In 1878 he was a delegate to the international monetary congress in Paris. He was very wealthy and highly educated.

His library is one of the finest in the country. He quit public life and the practice of law on account of his love of books. His funeral occurs Saturday.

## Stay of Proceedings Granted.

San Francisco, July 9.—Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court has granted a stay of proceedings in the Blythe case and has permitted the attorneys for Florence Blythe-Hinckley to file a petition asking to have the decree awarding the Blythe block to the Blythe company set aside.

## A Hotel Burned.

Millville, Mass., July 9.—Fire destroyed the Clarendon hotel, two houses and two barns. Daniel Keogh, Jr., fell from a roof and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. The total property damage will probably reach \$50,000.

## The Crisis Is Past.

London, July 9.—Madame Lillian Nordica, the prima donna who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy, suffering from peritonitis, is much better. The crisis is past and her condition is not regarded as being dangerous.

## Conferees Appointed.

Washington, July 9.—The speaker appointed the following conferees on the tariff bill: Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor (Republicans) and Bailey, McMillin and Wheeler (Democrats).

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Winners and Losers in the Great National Game—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.	C.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.	C.
Boston	45	15	750	Brook	29	32	473		
Chicago	39	18	584	Phila	29	32	473		
Baltimore	38	21	644	Louis	24	34	415		
N. Y.	36	23	610	Chica	25	37	403		
Cleveland	32	29	524	Wash	27	36	385		
Pitts	29	31	481	B. I.	11	59	184		

National League. R. H. E.  
Cleveland 2 4 3 0 0 0 1 0 10 14 7  
Washington 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 5 13 1  
Batteries—Young and Zimmer. King and McGuire. Umpire—O'Day.

AT LOUISVILLE. R. H. E.  
Louisville 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 7 11 0  
Baltimore 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 12 3  
Batteries—Cunningham and Wilson; Corbett and Buchanan. Umpire—McDonald.

AT CHICAGO. R. H. E.  
Chicago 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 10 2  
Boston 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 0  
Batteries—Griffith and Donohue; Nichols and Lake. Umpire—Lynch.

AT CINCINNATI. R. H. E.  
Cincinnati 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 6 11 3  
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 10 6  
Batteries—Dwyer and Reitz; Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Hurst.

AT PITTSBURG. R. H. E.  
Pittsburg 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 4 8 4  
New York 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 11 5  
Batteries—Killen and Snyder; Reese and Warner and Wilson. Umpire—Campbell.

AT ST. LOUIS. R. H. E.  
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3  
Brooklyn 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1  
Batteries—Donohue and Dougherty; Payne and Tim. Umpire—Sheridan.

Western League.  
At Detroit, Detroit, 14; Columbus, 7.  
At St. Paul, St. Paul, 4; Milwaukee, 7.  
At Minneapolis, Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 10.  
At Indianapolis, Indianapolis, 20; Grand Rapids, 4.

Interstate League.  
At Toledo, Toledo, 6; Mansfield, 3.  
At Springfield, Springfield, 7; Youngstown, 13.  
At Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, 1; New Castle, 7.

Ten-Ten League.  
At Cincinnati, Cincinnati, 6; Erie, 6; Egbert, 10.  
At Chicago, Donderswivel, Incitatus, Our Gertie, David Tenney, Unca, Gilt Edge.  
At St. Louis, Can Alon, Canadilla, Ace, Time after, Watch Maker, St. Augustine.

## RECEIPTS FOR RAILROADS.

Larger Number Collected Than for Six Months of 1897.

The number of receipts collected for the six months of 1897 was \$1,100,000,000, or \$1,100,000,000 more than for the corresponding period of 1896, although the number of the roads which have passed this year under the control of the courts is as great as last year by considerable. During the last six months of 1896, the total receipts of \$1,100,000,000 of capital stock have been placed in a bank of receivers.

Two elevated roads, the Michigan Central of Chicago, and the Rock Island elevated supplied \$68,666,000 of the capital stock of the roads which went into the hands of the courts. A total of 24 roads have been sold under fore closure during the first six months of this year. Their total mileage was 3,882 and their capital stock \$153,639,000.

## New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 9.—The Anson H. Russell company, Akron, capital stock \$25,000; the Nonpareil Athletic club, Cincinnati; the Fourteenth Ward Fishing club, Cincinnati; the Home Building and Loan company, Youngstown, increase of capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; Oxford college, a foreign corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, capital stock \$125,000, all of which is represented by property owned and business done in this state, Faye Walker of Oxford agent.

## Poisoned at a Picnic.

Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., July 9.—Five hundred persons were poisoned at a Fourth of July picnic by eating ham sandwiches which had been cooked in a copper-bottomed kettle



## The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States

OFFICE—Times Building,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
Telephone Call, No. 84.

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Every morning (except Sunday) and will be  
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subscriptions must be paid promptly.The Times-Democrat has the largest  
circulation of any daily newspaper in north-  
western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It  
contains the most complete and reliable  
news every possible in Allen county. The  
Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the  
authoritative source of news in the west. It  
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creasing circulation is a guarantee of its  
value.All foreign subscriptions must be paid in  
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO.

**WOMEN DO THE BUYING**  
AND BEFORE THEY BUY  
THEY CONSULT  
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT  
AS ADVERTISING COLUMNS



Senator Hanna is trying to secure  
an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for a  
government building at Cleveland.  
This would mean 1,000 additional  
votes for Hanna for which the people  
would have to pay.

Hanna as a legislator has been a  
dismal failure. Nearly everything  
he has desired has gone the other  
way. He was the prophet who left  
Cleveland in April in a great hurry  
so as to be able to vote on the tariff  
bill, which was to be passed, he said,  
in the very next week. Then he  
wanted congress to adjourn on June 1,  
which it did not do. He labored dili-  
gently to prevent the passage of the  
Cuban belligerency resolution, but  
was swept aside by a determined and  
aggressive majority. He has wan-  
dered in and out of the senate, say-  
ing never a word, and has shown no  
evidence of his alleged great com-  
manding power. Money, the only  
real power he possesses, can make a  
miserable, mediocre president bow  
to his will, but it takes some intel-  
lectual ability to obtain influence in  
the senate, as the members of that  
body have money of their own.

The proposition to pay a bounty on  
beet sugar is too narrow. Why  
should there not also be a bounty in  
the senate tariff bill on maple sugar  
and sorghum molasses? Senator  
Jones, of Nevada, one of the advo-  
cates of the beet sugar amendment,  
thinks that the proposed heavy pro-  
tective duty on beet sugar would not  
be enough, and he wishes to take it  
out with a bounty. Thus the sugar  
trust would be aided in two ways—  
the high duty would keep out for-  
eign refined sugar, and the bounty  
extorted from the pockets of the peo-  
ple would slightly compensate the  
producers of beet sugar for the price  
which they would be compelled to  
accept from the trust, which would  
be the only purchaser of their pro-  
duct in the market. The trust, which  
Jones in part represents, would take  
the bounty off beet sugar in pur-  
chasing it from the producers, and  
would add the bounty when sell-  
ing the refined sugar to the Ameri-  
can consumers, who would thus be  
compelled to pay it twice—once out  
of their treasury, and once more out  
of their pockets. It is a poor tariff  
bill that does not work two ways.

Corn is worth a dollar a bushel in  
Mexico, and as Mexico has not  
changed her money standard, the  
dollar which the farmer gets for his  
bushel of corn will still be a dollar,  
pay his debts and taxes and a railroad  
fare and hotel bills, and buy a dol-  
lar's worth of anything he needs from  
the merchants.

Corn is worth 24 cents a bushel in  
Chicago and since our money stand-  
ard has been changed from the  
double standard to the gold standard,  
the 24 cents which the farmer gets  
for his bushel of corn will pay 24  
cents on his debts, taxes, railroad  
fares and hotel bills, where formerly  
a bushel of corn would have paid 48  
cents on his debts, taxes, etc. While  
the change in the money standard  
has not out the price of his corn in two,  
his debts, taxes, railroad fares and in-  
terest rates have not been correspond-  
ingly reduced.

"I believe in a tariff on luxuries.  
I believe in excise taxes. I believe  
in an income tax. I believe in a  
tariff on imports, placed so as to put  
money in the coffers of the govern-  
ment and not in the pockets of in-  
dividuals. I do not believe in pro-  
tection, save for the purpose of pro-  
tecting each citizen in the enjoy-  
ment of legal, constitution and  
natural rights."

The above is the position of Sen-  
ator Caffery, of Louisiana. It is the  
position of the Democratic party. All  
taxes that the people pay the govern-  
ment should receive. Whenever  
the laws of a country are so used as  
to enable a few to exact from the  
many a part of their earnings, to  
which they have no claim, anarchy  
prevails. This is done through and  
by means of the so-called protective  
tariff. It enables a few to rob the  
many. It is legalized robbery, pure  
and simple.—Ironworker's Ironworker.

Failures for the second quarter of  
1897 were 2,931, with liabilities of  
\$49,409,633, of which 42 with liabil-  
ities of \$4,724,754 were of banking  
and financial concerns, 76 with liabil-  
ities of \$3,051,498 were of brokers,  
agents and insurance concerns, 657  
with liabilities of \$23,402,834 were  
of manufacturers, and 2,156 with  
liabilities of \$17,250,339 were of trad-  
ers. New England failures show a  
large increase. The strike of the  
coal miners in Illinois and other  
western states may prove very costly.  
In some iron and cotton works wages  
have been reduced, owing to low  
prices, and many mills have been  
closed because reduction was not  
accepted. The movement of wheat  
is small, western receipts for the  
week 1,630,779 bushels against 2,041,  
719 last year, and Atlantic exports  
2,064,173, flour included, against 2,  
162,172 last year, but a strong effort  
to lift prices failed, and the close is  
13-8 cents lower for the week, with  
corn half a cent lower. Shipments  
of boots and shoes have been smaller  
than for five previous years, and buy-  
ers are still disinclined to take freely.  
Textile manufacturers are waiting,  
and cotton mills curtailing produc-  
tion with large stocks on hand.—  
Dun's Review.

## A GOOD MAN DAFT.

Old Governor Boies, of Iowa, who  
has been on every side of the money  
question, but who last year lined up  
for 26 to 1, because it was his only  
chance for the presidential nomina-  
tion, has lost his head. He now dis-  
covers that free coinage is not the  
thing to win on. The good old man  
is scared unnecessarily.—Jackson Her-  
ald.

## TRUSTS AND WAGES.

All the preparations have been  
made for the launch of a tin plate  
trust, which will go into operation as  
soon as the new tariff act shall be  
signed. The employees engaged in  
the tin plate mills have the temerity  
to insist that with an advance in  
duties on imported tin plate there  
should be a corresponding advance in  
wages. The owners of the mills in-  
sist that there can be no advance in  
wages until there shall have been an  
advance in prices; and that in order  
to advance prices there must be a  
combination, with the power to regu-  
late production.

When the tin plate mills shall  
have "united" their interests they  
will do as all the other trusts have  
done. They will cut down produc-  
tion to the demands of the domestic  
market, put up prices to the limit  
made possible by the tariff duty on  
imported plates—and then they will  
pay their employees whatever their  
labor may fetch in the open market.  
The trust is just as convenient an in-  
strument for putting down the rate  
of wages as for putting up the price  
of products. This fact the laboring  
men in the mines and manufactories  
have found to their sorrow. They  
are paid full wages for half time or  
half wages for full time as best suits  
the purposes of the greedy monopoli-  
sts.—The Record.

## NOT ALL DEAD YET.

A Soldier Who Fought at Waterloo Still  
Alive at Lynn.

Living in the busy city of Lynn,  
spending the last days of a dramatic  
life, honored by all who know him,  
is John Henry Beard, one of the few  
survivors of the battle of Waterloo.

Having taken part in this battle,  
fighting on the side of the victors,  
is of itself a great distinction, but  
being among the last survivors of  
this battle, in which over 250,000  
men took part, is to have honor  
thrust upon him, Mr. Beard thinks.

Few men have lived a more dra-  
matic life than Mr. Beard, and he  
delights in telling to the younger  
generation of the exciting times  
when Napoleon was spreading con-  
sternation throughout Europe and  
England was almost at his mercy.  
It is with a keen eye, a ready smile  
and a steady hand that he greets  
his friends and acquaintances and  
is never at a loss to tell a story  
about any particular time in the  
history of the century. He can re-  
count and picture events and scenes  
in the early parts of the nineteenth  
century with as much accuracy as  
a man who was a participant in a  
stirring event in 1870 can tell of it  
now. It is like reading history to  
converse with Mr. Beard for a few  
moments, only vastly more real, for  
you talk with a man who has taken  
part in the events.

At the age of 15 the need of sol-  
diers was so great that he and other  
boys were notified that they must  
enlist in the regular army. Being  
the son of a colonel, he was given  
the extra privilege of joining any  
regiment in the country. He select-  
ed that commanded by his father,  
and a few days after he had cele-  
brated his birthday he was a regu-  
lar soldier in the service of England  
and a member of the Sixty-sixth  
regiment.

"I was but a boy," Mr. Beard  
said, when asked about his first ex-  
periences in the army. "There  
were many men in the regiment  
who had taken part in battles, been  
wounded and who had stood for  
hours on a battlefield. Some of the  
men had but lately returned from  
America, where they fought in the  
war of 1812. There were but very  
few 'green hands,' or recruits, in  
the regiment, but I was one of them.  
My father was very strict, and im-  
mediately after enlistment I was  
compelled to give up my residence  
under the officers' roof in the fort  
and go and live with the soldiers in  
the barracks."

For four days before the battle of  
Waterloo he says that his regiment  
marched back and forth from one  
place to another and was almost  
within hearing distance of the  
French guns. It was not called  
upon to enter the conflict until the  
decisive day, when orders came  
early in the morning to march to  
the front. Young Beard was in the  
front ranks of his father's com-  
mand, and remembers, as if it were  
yesterday, the squares formed by  
the English soldiers, where the  
French cavalry "foamed itself  
away."

Beard was wounded three times in  
the hip, being struck by two bullets  
at nearly the same instant and being  
hit again as he lay wounded on the  
ground. He was carried to the rear  
and there saw Napoleon as the lat-  
ter was on his retreat toward Paris.  
A number of English soldiers were  
lying on the ground when Napoleon  
passed. He saw them and ap-  
proached within a short distance  
and then rode away, surrounded by  
a number of his men.

Shortly after the battle of Water-  
loo young Beard's regiment was or-  
dered to Quebec, and he accom-  
panied it there. It was soon after  
he reached the age of 21 that he se-  
cured a leave of absence for a few  
days, ostensibly to enjoy hunting  
in the woods. He had heard stories  
of the fabulous wealth to be secured  
in the States, and resolved that  
his experience in the army should  
cease. With this intention he left  
Canada and walked to Richmond,  
Va., where he married and has  
since resided, except when in Lynn  
with his daughter.—Boston Globe.

## A Celestial Hunter.

"Bishop Doane of Albany," says  
the Troy Times, "and Paul Smith  
of Adirondack fame are close  
friends. The venerable Protestant  
Episcopal prelate spent a portion of  
one summer in the North woods,  
as Paul Smith's guest a few years  
ago, and the picturesque host was  
so impressed with the good bishop's  
qualities that he said to him at  
parting: 'Goodbye, Bishop Doane.  
You are a good man for sure. I  
hope we'll meet again on earth, but  
if we don't and I ever get to heav-  
en, I'll hunt you up.'"

## Extreme Care.

"I can't help it," said the man in  
the back seat "I can't believe in  
anything. I am a born doubter."

"Oh, no, brother," began the  
evangelist.  
"But I am. There are times when  
I even have doubts as to the superi-  
ority of my bicycle."—Cincinnati  
Enquirer.

## WONDERFUL ALBATROSS.

Its Marvelous Flight in the Air and Its  
Stupefying Waddle on Land.

The albatross has been the theme  
of poets and naturalists ever since  
the first one dawned upon the sight  
of man. The scientist has offered  
many theories for the bird's long  
sustained power of flight, but it re-  
mains as much of a mystery as ever.  
An albatross will follow in a ship's  
wake for days, sailing steadily along  
with no motions of the wings, silent  
and inscrutable as fate. No other  
motion than an occasional veer of  
the wings when the bird desires to  
turn an angle is observed. Despite  
the bird's marvelous power of sail-  
ing along, it is very hard for it to  
rise from the water.

The home of the albatross is in the  
antipodes and the Auckland islands.  
No lighthouse rears its head there,  
and heavy fogs and treacherous cur-  
rents swirl about the place. The  
land is rough and mountainous on  
the coast, but inland marvelous flow-  
ers grow—wonderful asters, mar-  
gerites, lilacs and gentians—and  
there millions upon millions of birds  
make their homes.

Among the coarse herbage the  
pure white head of the albatross  
meets the eye. The body is larger  
than that of the swan, and its ex-  
panded wings measure 17 feet from  
tip to tip. Its glory has departed,  
for, while nothing can be grander  
than its flight over the ocean, noth-  
ing is more ludicrous than its wad-  
dle on the land. Its only sign of de-  
fense is to clap its beak in a helpless  
manner, for it cannot use its wings.

The nest is a pile of earth like a  
child's sand castle, and in the cup  
shaped top the albatross lays one  
egg. During the 60 days the egg is  
hatching the mother does not stir  
from the nest, for if she did the sea  
hawks would swoop down on the egg  
and destroy it. The young bird is  
covered with fluffy down, pure white  
in color and silky as flax. The nest-  
ling is fed so assiduously that it be-  
comes immensely fat and rivals its  
parent in weight. It is then desert-  
ed by the parents, who wander over  
the ocean, sometimes encircling the  
globe before returning home.

The most remarkable thing in the  
history of the albatross is that dur-  
ing the absence of the parents the  
young nestling does not receive a  
mouthful of food. During the whole  
time, sometimes four months, it lives  
on the fat it has accumulated. In  
the open nest on a bleak hillside the  
young albatross is exposed all winter  
to sharp winds and the fiercest  
gales that ever rush across the ocean,  
yet at the end of its fast the young  
bird is lively and in good condition.

The reason the parent birds go  
away is not known. Their desire for  
flight is a mystery, for it is not the  
same as the migration of our north-  
ern birds to the south. When the  
parents return, they unceremoniously  
bundle out the nestling, which has  
become a sassy gray in color, and  
set about repairing the nest. The  
young bird still stays around, evinc-  
ing in many pretty ways its fond-  
ness for its parents, and not till next  
year does it take its first flight to sea  
in company with its hard hearted  
father and mother.—Chicago News.

## Louis Napoleon to George Sand.

Letters addressed to George Sand  
by Louis Napoleon have been pub-  
lished in Le Figaro. They were  
written when Louis was confined in  
the prison of Ham. In one letter he  
writes: "I desire liberty, even pow-  
er, but I should prefer to die in  
prison rather than to owe my eleva-  
tion to a lie. I am not a republican  
because I believe the republic to be  
impossible at the present time in the  
presence of monarchical Europe and  
of the divisions of parties."

In another letter, of June 20, 1845,  
he says: "In the moral and political  
world to know the point at which  
liberty ends and license begins, at  
which power ends and arbitrariness  
commences, to perceive where cour-  
age changes into temerity, tender-  
ness into weakness and the love of  
good into folly, is to be versed in the  
most complete handbook of philoso-  
phy. The science of limits is there-  
fore the veritable science of the  
human race." The conclusion is a  
graceful one, "And I perceive my  
paper, like your patience, has a limit  
which I will not outstep."

## The Ashanti Army.

The Ashanti army is the male  
part of the Ashanti nation. Every  
man who can keep up on the march  
is obliged to serve, and after an ex-  
pedition has set out the women  
scour the streets and almost beat  
to death any man whom they may  
discover skulking at home. In bat-  
tle the generals occupy the rear, so  
as to cut down any one who may  
try to run away. If the battle goes  
against them, the generals commit  
suicide.

## Fatal Ink.

German doctors have found in  
making experiments with school  
inks a bacillus that proved fatal to  
mice within four days. But it is  
not to mice alone that ink is fatal.  
There have been some very fine  
reputations destroyed by it.—Boston  
Transcript.

## OLD TIME TROTTERS.

A Great Race That Was Run in President  
Jackson's Time.

The sports of the turf were grow-  
ing in popularity in the United  
States. The contest lay principally  
between the Messengers and the  
Bashaws, though for a time the  
Stars in their courses had prevailed  
against both. Probably all were of  
original Arabian stock. The Stars  
were slight of limb and had a  
tendency to contraction of the feet.  
The stronger Messengers were more  
to be depended upon for long dis-  
tance trotting. The Bashaws came  
from Barbary, and were of near and  
unquestionable Arabian origin.

One of the most famous races in  
all the history of the turf was at this  
time fresh in the public mind.  
Hunting Park course, in Philadel-  
phia, was the scene, the time 1831.  
The actors were such notable fliers  
as Topgallant, Whalebone, Dread,  
Chancellor, Collector, Lady Jack-  
son, Moonshine and Columbus. The  
course was a three mile track, and  
there were four heats. The horses  
were generally docked, and the  
riders wore gorgeous suits of silk.  
"Eight such horses," says Wood-  
ruff, "and such riders had never  
met before, and it is doubtful wheth-  
er they will again."

Topgallant, a Messenger, was  
nearly 24 years old, and was spav-  
ined at that. Whalebone had no  
pedigree, and was minus one eye.  
Columbus was known as the first  
horse that ever trotted the three  
mile course in less than eight min-  
utes. He had a record of 7:58. Col-  
lector won the first heat, Topgallant  
the second and Dread the third and  
fourth.

The victor was a gelding. Up to  
this time all famous male trotters  
were doomed to be the last of their  
line. The era of trotting stallions  
was dawning. The rising hope of  
the Bashaws was a famous pacer,  
who was destined to make a record  
of two miles in 5:18 at the Center-  
ville (N. Y.) race in 1835. His name  
was shared with the great Demo-  
cratic president, and reporters for  
the papers divided their space equi-  
tably between the two. Even a ref-  
erence to Andrew Jackson the Bash-  
shaw was not sufficiently specific in  
those days, for the Barbary title  
was one by which more than one  
lady of the cabinet circle had desig-  
nated the executive himself.

The Barbary horse was really the  
Arabian horse, that had removed  
with his master from the desert  
peninsula to northern Africa. The  
Arabs claim that the horse was first  
tamed by Ishmael, the son of Abra-  
ham—or, as they style him, Ismail,  
ibn Ibrahim—and that their famous  
cousers of the present day are the  
descendants of the steeds of the pa-  
triarch's family. Indeed the orien-  
tal horse trader will not blush to  
present to you a written pedigree,  
if you require it, giving all the  
names of the sires in ascending line  
to the days of King Solomon. The  
less the traveler in Arabia is ac-  
quainted with the Arab character  
the more he will be impressed with  
these "claims of long descent."

Your true Arabian steed stands 14  
to 15 hands high, with large head  
and deep neck, large and gentle  
eyes, light neck, high wither, mus-  
cular forearm, short back, round  
"barrel," narrow hind quarter and  
high set tail. He is not always gray  
in color, as is popularly supposed.  
He is a constant galloper, a bold  
jumper, a docile, courageous and  
lovable creature. He has improved  
in size by his removal to Barbary,  
and as a consequence the Barbary  
type corresponds more to the Ameri-  
can ideal.—Hubert M. Skinner in  
Arena.

## Not Equal to the Task.

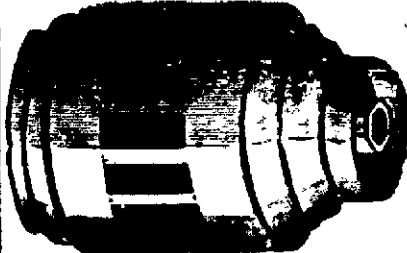
There is a business man in this  
town who is a terror to stenogra-  
phers. His amanuensis, who has  
been with him a long time, was re-  
cently taken sick. The employer  
mailed a letter to a local business  
college to send him a stenographer  
and typewriter. The business man  
is very particular about his vocabu-  
lary and wants everything written  
just as he dictates it. Therefore, in  
order to test the new comer's acru-  
racy, he instead of dictating an or-  
dinary business letter, gave forth  
the following at a rate of speed that  
would do justice to a stumpspeaker.

"In promulgating your esoteric  
cogitation or articulating your su-  
perior sentimentalities and amu-  
sable philosophical or psychological  
observations beware of platitudi-  
nous ponderosity. Let"—  
But he got no further, for the  
poor amanuensis broke his pencil in  
the effort, after which he got up,  
wiped the perspiration from his  
forehead and quickly left the office.  
—Philadelphia Record.

## Wood Stone.

From a mixture of magnesite and  
sawdust subjected to a high tem-  
perature and great pressure Dr.  
Otto Lehnig has produced a sub-  
stance which he calls "xyloolith," or  
"wood stone." It can be cut with  
tools, but it is said, does not burn  
and does not absorb moisture. The  
inventor thinks it should prove use-  
ful as a building material.

## THE HUB!

(THE CONTINUED  
SLAUGHTER SALE

...OF...

## SHOES

Goes on in addition to

Two Mammoth

Stocks of Shoes!

Combined. We have been receiving  
daily large shipments from the best  
Eastern Factories. We positively  
have on sale the GREATEST BAR-  
GAINS ever offered in Lima. Come  
and see them.

## THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

## Attention

## Oil Men!

## 'HOW TO SAVE TIME

## ONE DRILLING WELLS!

You must know there is a big loss of  
Power from your belts slipping. Well, we  
can stop that and so can you. If you will  
use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING  
on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 30, '97.

Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers  
wear on machinery, and with it we can  
run a belt that would tear in two if we had  
to make it tight enough to hold without the  
Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt  
manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for  
the users of belts. Besides we have no  
slipping now.

Yours,

GILCHRIST &amp; GOLDBERG.

We send it out on trial and guarantee it  
to do all we claim for it.  
Write us for a can of it.

## PHENIX OIL CO.,

Quincy Block, - - - CLEVELAND, OHIO

## For Sale or Exchange.

Elegant Three Story Brick Residence  
Located northeast corner of Market and  
West streets, must be sold, is exchanged  
within the next 30 days. Season for selling  
we expect to leave Lima. The location is a  
number one for a first-class hotel; house  
suitable for two families; house heated with  
a \$1,000 hot water furnace, and all modern  
improvements.  
6-12m L. E. and W. C. TIBRILL

## WANTED.

Reliable, energetic, producing agent for  
the Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., Liberal,  
permanent contracts. Address, J. W. Ire-  
dell, Jr., General Manager Cincinnati, O.  
21c0661

## MONEY TO LOAN

AT A PER CENT. in sums of \$100.00 on FARM  
LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made  
for long time, with privilege of paying all, or  
part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT  
ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP  
MONEY on EASY terms.  
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,  
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bk. Bldg.,  
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

## NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Hair  
Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting  
done to order. Special room for ladies' hair  
dressing.  
A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

## The Crocodile as Formerly Described.

The galaxy of lies about crocodiles  
found in old books dazzles the un-  
derstanding even of the experienced  
reader of mediæval natural history.  
He is a great worm. He is afraid of  
saffron. He eats honey. The croc-  
odile runneth away from a man if he  
wink with his left eye and look  
steadfastly upon him with his right  
eye. He carries water in his mouth  
to make the roads slippery and so  
catches people alive. There is an  
amity and natural concord between  
swine and crocodiles and much more  
of the same kind. Herodotus' little  
plover, which walks into the croc-  
odile's mouth and picks off the leeches,  
is changed by Bartholomew into  
fish, with crests like saws, and a  
fowl, and a serpent, all of which  
walk about inside the crocodile's  
stomach as if it were a parlor, and  
find him "right nesh and full ten-  
der."—London Spectator.

## A Cheerful Disposition.

The blooms of the summertime  
and the fruits of autumn are nature's  
inevitable response to the quicken-  
ing influences of the genial and per-  
sistent sunshine. So a cheerful sun-  
niness of disposition in any spirit tends  
to evoke the better qualities of char-  
acter from the perhaps unpromising  
soil of a friend's hard nature.—Ex-  
change.



# Do You Know?

That we have plunged the knife that cuts the price into every shoe in our store.

**GENTLEMEN**—If you need shoes now is your opportunity to save money.

**LADIES**—If your foot needs a new covering do not neglect this chance of buying good goods away down.

**Men's \$3.00 Tans now \$1.25.**

**All of our \$3.50 and \$4.00 Vics in chocolate, tan and ox blood, now \$2.85.**

**Ladies' \$1.75 Lace Tans now \$1.25.**

**All of our green, chocolate, wine and ox blood \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes go for \$2.75.**

It doesn't matter what kind of a shoe you want they all go during this **JULY CLEARANCE SALE** at a deep cut price.

## THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, OHIO.

### The Reliable Steel Plate Furnace!

### The Modern House Warmer.

Write for catalogue and estimate on complete job to the manufacturer,

**GEO. AUER,**  
DELPHOS, O.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—A boy about 18 years old, at The California Wine Co.

WANTED—A woman who understands cooking, at "The Elk," at once.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, apply at 515 west Market street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at Mrs. Williams', southeast corner of Market and Collet streets.

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#### THE TEXAN RANGERS.

The Force Now but a Shadow of What It Was.

In the appropriation bill which the legislature of Texas was recently called on to pass, an extraordinary provision is made for the maintenance of the ranger force. It will not exceed \$25,000, and the smallness of the sum emphasizes the decadence of an arm remarkable for its singularity and efficiency. There is nothing exactly similar among the forces of the world. The mounted constabulary of South Africa bears, perhaps, a closer resemblance than any other, though there are wide divergences.

The Texas ranger wears no uniform. His dress is composed of stout, dark trousers, sometimes protected by overalls, a woolen shirt, heavy sack coat, sombrero, boots, stout gloves and spurs. His arms are a single action 45 caliber Colt's six shooter and a Winchester carbine—not rifle. He furnishes his own horse and bedding. If the horse is killed in action, the state replaces it. If it dies or is stolen, the ranger must get another. The pay is \$30 a month for privates, \$40 for sergeants, \$75 for lieutenants and \$100 for captains. The state feeds them. Their supplies include flour, coffee, sugar, lard, bacon, beef, mutton and canned goods. They slay much game and add variety to the bill of fare in that way.

Owing to the settlement of the frontier and the gradual establishment of law and order the ranger force has steadily decreased for some years past. Formerly it consisted of six companies, numbering approximately 100 men each. Today there are not more than 50 men in the service, all told, nor are they of so high a class as those who risked their lives back in the eighties. In those days the composition of the companies was unique. No native Texans were in the ranks. They were not enlisted because it was feared that their home affiliations would interfere with their work. The men came from all sections of the union, lured by the spirit of adventure.

Many of them were collegians. In Company F 15 years ago were two graduates of Yale, one of Harvard, one of Princeton, three from the University of Virginia and a dozen from the smaller southern and western universities. Some of them now are high in political place in the state of their adoption. Others sleep in the sandy stretches that sweep down the tawny river, and even their graves have been leveled by the constant winds.—Exchange.

#### Strange Fish From the Bermudas.

Dr. E. H. Bean, the superintendent of the New York aquarium, returned from the Bermudas recently and brought with him several interesting specimens of fish peculiar to Bermudian waters. There were beautiful flatfish, with opal bodies, tinged with rainbow hues, including purple, crimson, bright green and bright blue. They are known as angel fish and are to the fishy tribe what the gorgeous plumed peacock is to the fowl creation.

There was a slate colored flatfish, which Assistant Superintendent Spencer called a surgeon, or doctor fish, and of which little is known.

Another tank contained groupers, whose sides are striped like those of tigers and leopards.

There were also ten blind fish, each from 10 to 15 inches in length. The bodies are white, with brown and red spots. Two squirrel fish, each 10 inches long, were included in the collection. They are similar to our goldfish, excepting that their eyes resemble those of squirrels.

#### They Were Patriotic Paupers.

The paupers in the city of Cork, who were denied to eat a special meat dinner provided for them in celebration of the jubilee. Ordinarily workhouse fare rarely includes meat, but the patriotic feelings of these poor people prevented them from participating even in that way in commemoration of the queen's record reign. To remove their objections they were assured that the meat had been sent from New Zealand and Australia by their own kith and kin, but the Cork paupers only replied that they would have no part in honoring Queen Victoria in any way whatever as long as Ireland is ruled as it now is.

#### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Rev. C. W. Lee of Vevay, Ind., whom the Republicans have nominated for congress to succeed the late W. S. Holman, is a retired Methodist minister who has become a prosperous farmer.

Professors A. S. Buckmore and D. S. Elmendorf of the Museum of Natural History of New York are in Colorado securing views to accompany a course of illustrated lectures on Colorado to be delivered next winter throughout the state of New York.

John Howard Bryant, a brother of the poet William Cullen Bryant, who lives in Princeton, Ill., is himself a poet. On his ninetieth birthday, July 22, a reunion of the family will be held at his home.

Cyrus Cobb of Boston has just finished his second plaster bust of Phillips Brooks. When he exhibited his first bust of the bishop, he had a report made to him of all the criticisms passed on it, and in his second work he was guided by these criticisms.

Trappist monks of a monastery in Dubuque county, Ia., who have heretofore had a prior sent to them from Mount Melray abbey in Ireland, have acquired the right to elect an abbot and have chosen the Rev. Father Alberic.

Three Berlin artists, Max Liebermann, the head of the naturalist school; Richard Frieser, the animal painter; and Peter Breuer, the sculptor, were recently the recipients of the large gold medal for distinction in art conferred by Kaiser Wilhelm this year.

#### JOHN BROWN STATUE FAKE.

Its Destruction by a Meteor Still Believed by Many.

One of the most famous pieces of fake news that ever went the rounds of the American press was in regard to a mysterious happening at the monument to the anti-slavery leader which stands at Oswatimie. Three or four years ago a story appeared in the dispatches telling how a meteor had fallen one clear night and had struck the monument directly in the center, and had not only demolished the structure, but had buried itself in the soil and was the wonder of the community.

It was represented as one of the greatest stones that had ever fallen, and there was on the part of the superstitious a feeling that it had come as a judgment on the life of the man to whom the stone stood, in some manner reflecting on his life work. But it was most interesting to the scientists, who, from the very full description of the stone, realized that it was of great value to the students of geology. Several eastern colleges wrote to the town for fuller particulars and made bids for the meteor. One of the largest New York colleges was not content with that, but sent two of its professors on a hurried trip across the continent to bring the stone home at any cost.

The people of Oswatimie were astonished when strangers began to appear and ask for the stone. In a few days the place was filled and the little hotel was making money by the wholesale. As the visitors went out to the monument they were all surprised to find it in perfect condition and not a trace of any celestial visitor visible. Furthermore, no meteor had ever been seen there, and none had fallen in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The whole thing was a fake.

Investigation failed for many months to find the source of the story. The papers that started it were satisfied that they had received it from what they considered good sources and would not reveal what the sources were. Finally there came a confession, which, however, was never known outside a narrow circle. The originator was the engineer on a branch road running through the vicinity of Oswatimie. He was a studious young man and took a deep interest in astronomy. He watched the heavens closely on his night runs and one evening was speculating on what might happen if a large meteor should fall and demolish some of the buildings or the monument, which is the landmark for the vicinity. From that the step was easy to tell a newspaper friend that it had occurred, and the work was done.

Many of the admirers of the Kansas hero still think his monument is a mass of ruins. Hundreds of letters and scores of visitors visit Oswatimie concerning it, yet it never had the least foundation except in the imagination of a railroad man.—Chicago Times Herald.

#### A Peculiar Ohio Community.

"There is a community at Amish, Holmes county, O., that meets Bob Ingersoll's idea of Atlantis," said an Ohioan. "There are no churches and no ministers in the community, which consists of 15,000 or 20,000 souls, residing on 160 acre farms. Every member of the settlement is a producer. Religious meetings are held, but they are at the homes of various members, not in regularly established meeting places. Draft horses, the best in the country, come from Amish. The customs of the people are primitive in their simplicity. No one ever thinks of knocking at a neighbor's door; they just walk in. Travelers who come through the community are taken in and entertained, in literal interpretation of the Scriptural injunction, and no one is permitted to receive pay for the entertainment. The most curious of the customs of this peculiar people is that relating to its women. Married women wear black caps, those who are engaged go to church in brown headgear, while the young girls proclaim the fact that their affections are disengaged by dainty white bonnets. There is considerable sense at the bottom of this quaint custom, and the social jealousies and heart burnings of other towns are said to be practically unknown in Amish."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

#### Lady Tennyson's Sisters.

Of Lady Tennyson's sisters, it was the youngest of three daughters of Henry Selwood who married Alfred Tennyson's elder brother Charles, who took the name of Turner from an uncle. Lady Tennyson's other sister married Charles Richard Weld, author of "The History of the Royal Society" and of many other works. Lady Tennyson survived both of her sisters.

#### Wall of Severus.

The wall of Severus, separating England from Scotland, was 36 miles long and protected by 21 forts. It was 20 feet high, and 21 feet thick and to the north, was protected by a moat 40 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

# BRING YOUR KEYS

FOR THE

## MONEY BOXES.

Yours May Be the Lucky One.

Two boxes opened—one by Ben Dennis, one by Thomas Sullivan. Two boxes still remain unlocked. Bring your keys to-day.

## SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

Hanan & Son's new Summer Style Patent Leather Shoes, Silk Vesting Top; the new Windsor, AAA to E, for \$5.00. Just think of it! The Hanan & Son new Windsor Patent Leathers at this price.

J. A. Banister's New Green \$5 Shoe, . . . Hand Sewed for \$3.50.

1,000 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 and \$2.75 Tan Shoes, AA to E, for \$2.00—best styles.

1,500 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, black and Tans, worth \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, for \$1.25.

Buy Shoes This Week and Save Dollars.

# THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

#### MULLIGAN'S LAST DAY

A TERROR OF THE WEST WHO MADE HIS TAKING OFF MEMORABLE.

He Killed a Friend Who Tried to Persuade Him to Surrender—Brought Down by a Bullet From a Militiaman's Rifle. One of Mark Twain's Desperadoes.

"His name was included in the little list of Nevada desperadoes made by Mark Twain in 'Roughing It,'" said the Nevada pioneer. He did not say "Mark Twain," by the way, but "Sam Clemens," the name by which all old Nevadans and Californians knew the famous humorist. The pioneer was talking of men of his time who had died with their boots on, and Billy Mulligan was the character who just now was to the front. Some of the hostile mix ups and shooting matches in which that young Irishman had taken a hand had been related, and now the narrator had come to the day of his taking off.

"Billy Mulligan had run a long string and lasted a good while for a man of his temper and practices, for he was tough out and out," continued the pioneer. "His neck was in danger in the days of the San Francisco vigilance committee, and he ran some narrow chances with the law and lynchers afterward. He was a brave, desperate man, handy with weapons, and would fight 'at the drop of the hat.' But he pulled through all trouble until the time came, which seems sooner or later to befall almost every desperado, when the strain of danger and the effect of constant drinking and excitement got the better of his nerves and judgment. When a desperado gets that way, there are two courses that he may take—quit the country, quit drinking and get to work at an honest calling or stay and get killed. The last was what Mulligan chose, but he kept the business in his own hands and forced the pace to the end.

"It was at Carson City that the end came to Billy Mulligan. The cards had gone against him all night. The liquor he had drunk had made him ugly as he walked out of the Esmeralda saloon one morning. Next door was a laundry, and a Chinaman, ironing clothes, lifted his face to the window just as Mulligan was passing. Without a word the desperado drew his pistol and fired through the glass, blowing the Chinaman's brains out, then went on to the hotel where he was staying, and up stairs to his room in the top story. The door of his room opened near the head of the stairway, and when the sheriff's officers came to arrest him for killing the Chinaman he stood them off with his revolver. They knew it meant certain death to some of them to try to rush up the stairway, and they stopped at the foot to consider. John Coleman, a particular friend of Mulligan, who was with them, tried to persuade him to surrender.

"No use, John," said Mulligan. "I shan't be taken alive. This is my last

day, and the game'll end right here. You keep away and don't get mixed up in the trouble."

"Coleman was working along up the stairway as he talked, with the object, perhaps, of getting near enough to the desperado to disarm him.

"Stop where you are, John," said Mulligan. "One step nearer and I'll kill you."

"Coleman made another step forward, and Mulligan shot him through the heart. He permitted the others to take the body away, keeping them covered with his pistols all the time. A crowd gathered in the hotel and the public square which it faced, and plans were discussed for capturing Mulligan, but his character for deadly desperation was such that volunteers were scarce. At last it was decided to call out the militia company and take the desperado in his stronghold by regular assault.

"The troops were mustered in double line in the public square, facing the hotel and waiting the order to advance. Though the window of his room in the third story Mulligan could be seen now and then as he walked to and fro between the stairway and the window, keeping watch against a surprise in either direction. Then, as the face of the desperado appeared once more at the window, one of the soldiers fired with his rifle, killing him instantly. It was an unexpected shot which undoubtedly saved several lives that would almost certainly have been sacrificed in carrying the room by storm.

"Billy Mulligan was a New Yorker by birth and was a typical representative of the old time California 'tough' gambler—a class which got its tone and manners from the New York of the volunteer firemen and 'Dead Rabbit' days. Quick of motion—some of them could pick a fly from the wall with the thumb and finger four times out of five—stern and short spoken except where it was part of their game to be suave, rough and tumble fighters, fashionably dressed, with more of ornaments than southern gamblers often wear and distinguished by heavy black mustaches, they ran their course in San Francisco, which was headquarters from which they went to the new mining communities, to stay while these flourished or until they were driven out. They had their day—most of them were shot or hanged, or they died in want. Here and there, stranded in some of the way western communities, some decent survivors are found of the old gambler desperado class of which Billy Mulligan was a shining example."—New York Sun.

#### Fully Cared For.

"Do you have nice in your house, Parker?" asked Wick.

"Yes; lots of 'em," said Parker. "What on earth do you do for them? I'm bothered to death by them at my house."

"What do I do for 'em?" said Parker. "Why, I do everything for 'em—provide 'em with a home, plenty to eat, and so forth. What more can they expect?"—Harpers' Bazar.



## THE BOOM IN COTTON.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS OF THE CHIEF SOUTHERN STAPLE.

South to Enjoy a Monopoly of the Cotton Industry. Mills of New England Losing Ground in Face of Competition With Those South of the River.

Mr. John A. Smith, manager of the Charleston freight bureau, recently delivered a practical address before the south and west commercial congress at Kansas City on the industrial development of this section.

In touching upon the phenomenal growth of the cotton industry in the south during the past seven years Mr. Smith cited data from official sources to show that within the next generation, if not sooner, the south would enjoy a virtual monopoly of the cotton industry. The following table, compiled by Mr. Smith, shows that the amount of cotton consumed annually by our southern cotton mills has been steadily increasing since 1890, while the amount consumed by the cotton mills of New England has been steadily decreasing.

	Southern	New England
1890	604,701	1,400,271
1891	622,339	1,383,839
1892	718,318	1,401,173
1893	743,548	1,367,288
1894	755,350	1,290,706
1895	804,051	1,207,932
1896	845,904	1,170,256

During the past seven years, as disclosed by the foregoing table, the capacity of our southern cotton mills has almost doubled, while that of New England during the same length of time has fallen off considerably.

The explanation which Mr. Smith gives of these figures is complete and satisfactory. "In the south," says he, "our mills are always sure of cheaper raw material and cheaper labor than is possible in any other section. Material is cheaper because it is produced at the very doors of the mill, and is therefore free from the numerous charges made for transportation, insurance and compressing. Labor is cheaper because the cost of subsistence to a large degree fixes the rate of wages. Cheap subsistence in the south can be obtained because the soil is easily tilled and the climate mild."

Is it possible for the cotton men of New England to resist the logic contained in these simple statements of fact? Undoubtedly it is nature's plan that the cotton industry should be restricted to the south, and if such is the case it is useless for our New England competitors to defy the inevitable. Instead of trying to reverse the order of nature, why should they not invest their capital in this section?

On the line of more intimate trade relations between the north and the south Mr. Smith argues that as soon as the cotton industry is fully developed in this section it will profoundly affect every existing interest. Says Mr. Smith: "Southern cotton mills will create new traffic and new trade currents. When the south has products which it can sell to the west for less than similar products now cost in New England, the west will buy them from the south, and then for the first time in their history southern railroads leading to the west will have long hauls, full cars and return freights. The south might readily make most of the cotton goods manufactured in America. An enormous quota of these goods would go to the consumers in the great agricultural districts and the manufacturing centers of the west. The entire west produces necessities which they could export through southern seaports, the shortest way, and in time to be the cheapest in transportation. Long hauls, full cars and freight both ways will create through freight lines and low rates between the west and south, which will enable western products from a large section to reach many foreign points by way of the south Atlantic and gulf ports at much less than the present cost through northern ports."

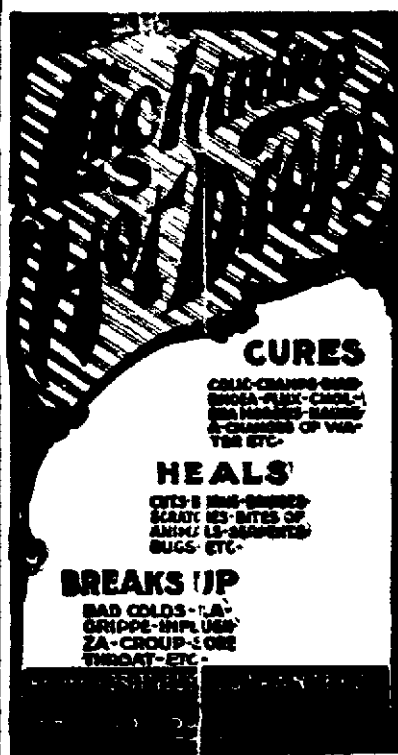
In the course of this same address Mr. Smith discussed at some length other pertinent phases of our southern industrial development, showing that no section of the country possessed more opulent or diversified resources than the south and that no section of the country could boast of greater possibilities.—Exchange.

## To Explore the Wilds of Alaska.

Edward McIlhenny, who was the ornithologist of the ill-fated Cook expedition, which was wrecked in Davis strait in 1894, recently left San Francisco on an expedition to Alaska and the Mackenzie river basin. McIlhenny, accompanied by W. E. Snyder of Beaver Dam, Wis., and Norman G. Baxton of Johnstown, O., a Stanford university graduate, left on the steamer Jeanie for Point Barrow. This lone station within the arctic circle will be his base of operations. There he will leave the bulk of his supplies, which are intended for two years' work in the arctic. He hopes to explore a large part of north-eastern Alaska and the basin of the Mackenzie and to make collections of fauna and flora of this region, which has been visited by few except whalers. His collections will be sent to the National museum at Washington and the University of Pennsylvania.—New York Tribune.

## Left the Impress of Her Foot.

A terrific thunder and electrical storm passed over Melbourne, Fla., recently. Lightning struck the house of James Baker, tearing it badly on the back porch. His sister, Mrs. Mitchell, aged 19, was pumping water. The electric current struck her with full force, her feet seeming to receive the greatest shock. Her stockings and shoes were torn off into fragments, and the imprint of her bare feet was impressed in the hard wood floor an eighth of an inch deep, showing as plainly as if marked with a pen. Instant aid was rendered, but the young woman was in a precarious state, but will probably recover.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



**CURES**  
COLD-CHANGING  
COUGHS  
BRONCHITIS  
ASTHMA  
THE CURE

**HEALS**  
CITY'S RHEUMATISM  
BRUISES  
SCALDS  
BURNS  
CUTS  
THE CURE

**BREAKS UP**  
BAD COLDS—CROUP  
GRIPPE—INFLUENZA  
ZKA—CROUP—CROUP  
THROAT—ETC.

## AN ABLE POLICE HORSE.

He Can Count Up to Six and Perform Other Feats.

The cleverest horse on the New York police force is Pompey, whose registered number on the books of the department is 128. Let any horse or policeman who disputes this statement step forward and prove to the contrary.

Pompey gave an exhibition of his talents for the benefit of The Sunday Journal. He can count and understands ordinary conversation. He is, in fact, almost as intelligent as a policeman.

He is the steed and inseparable companion of Roundsman Redmond P. Keressey of the Thirty-eighth precinct, which is in the annexed district. Pompey is remarkable not alone for his talents; he has also a history, which is full of human interest.

His intelligence developed so rapidly that Keressey began to teach him a few tricks. He would nuzzle him under the right fore leg with a straw and say, "Pompey, give me your right hand."

At first the horse would raise his leg to avoid the tickling, but soon he learned to do the same thing merely when he heard the words "right hand."

The same process taught him to offer his left foot when, politely asked to do so. His education went on steadily, and he learned to raise his right or his left hind leg at a mere word from his master. Keressey made the horse understand that when he used the word "papa" in conversation he referred to himself.—Keressey. Thus the policeman would say, "Give papa your right hand," and the animal would understand perfectly. The horse's name also was varied occasionally to "Papa's Boy."

An interesting feature of Pompey's education was the rapidity with which he acquired knowledge. In two weeks he raised his right foot when told to. His teacher had fewer difficulties than most men who train animals. Dogs are usually found to be inattentive and unduly exuberant. The superiority of the horse has not in greater intelligence, but in greater docility.

The next stage was to make Pompey say "Yes" or "No." A tickling on the side of the neck caused him to move his head sideways. This was accompanied by the command, "Say no." Finally the tickling could be omitted. A titillation of his chin taught him to move his head up and down, which meant yes.

After this Pompey began to learn to count. A light whip was placed on one of his forelegs near the ground. He raised the leg to avoid the obstacle and tapped the ground lightly. Keressey at the same time said, "Count one." Then he counted one without the use of the whip. This process was continued until Pompey was able to count six, which is his present state of proficiency.

"Say, it's 6 o'clock, time for relief," says Keressey, and Pompey gravely scrapes his fore foot six times on the ground.

He takes two steps to the right or left when told to go so, and in fact has so many accomplishments that they can not all be enumerated here.—New York Journal.

## What He Would Do.

Jinks—"The idea of asking me what I'd do if I was rich! The question is simply idiotic."

Filkins—"Why so?"

Jinks—"Because any one in my right mind would know that I would do nothing."—Brooklyn Life.

## Mothers, Do You Know

that paregoric and many so-called soothing syrups and most remedies for children contain opium in some of its forms, and that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? If not, then remember these are facts, and avoid them as you value your child's life. Carter's Castoria Cordial is a purely vegetable article, carefully prepared, and will relieve your child of that sour stomach, which induces diarrhoea, relieve constipation and bring natural and healthy sleep, such as nature intended. Get a bottle from your druggist and you will be delighted by the results. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Wm. M. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

## Trials One Encounters.

"Westworth has quit visiting all his married friends."

"What is that for?"

"He says it wears him out to have to remember whether their babies are boys or girls."—Chicago Record.

## CASTORIA.

The little medicine is on every tongue.

## HE WAS REAL NICE.

This Telegraph Clerk had Not Intended to Patronize Him Exclusively.

She came to the telephone office at Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, recently and tapped the revolving clerk's window. The revolving clerk remembered that he had been taken about to marry a sister as he came forward to meet her. He wondered what she wanted this time.

"Oh," she said, "I have that program I wrote just now. I forgot something very important. I wanted to understand the words 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra?"

"No, ma'am," said the clerk as he handed her the message.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words and said:

"It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Charles so much."

"Don't mention it," said the clerk.

"If you would like, I will put a few drops of nice violet extract on the telegram at the same rates."

"Oh, thank you, sir. You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office, you are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done any one good to have seen, with the possible exception of Charles.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## A Sculptor Returns to America.

Mr. Thomas Ball, the sculptor, who has resided in Florence, Italy, for the last 30 years, returned lately to America and intends to spend the rest of his life in New York. Mr. Ball, although in his seventy-ninth year, is still full of vigor and enthusiasm and does not consider his career finished by any means.

He is a native of Boston, where several of his works may be seen, notably his bronze figures of Charles Sumner and Josiah Quincy, his marble statue of John A. Andrew and his equestrian statue of Washington. He is represented here in Central park by his colossal bronze of Webster. Washington has his "Lincoln Freeing the Slave." He also made the bronze figure of P. T. Barnum for Bridgeport and that of Edwin Forrest for the Forrest home, near Philadelphia.

During the last seven years Mr. Ball has been at work on a Washington monument for Mr. Edward F. Searles, who intends to present it to Methuen, Mass., his native town. It is to be put in place some time this year.—New York Herald.

## Overexertion in Cycling.

Dr. Albu recently made an interesting communication to the Berlin Medical society on certain effects produced on the heart and other internal organs by overexertion in cycle races. His conclusions were based on the condition of 12 professional cyclists whom he had examined both before and after races lasting from 5 to 80 minutes. The strain thrown on the heart was shown by well marked dyspnea and by the strong pulsation of the heart and arteries, but the most remarkable fact was an acute dilatation of the heart, especially of the left ventricle. This dilatation is of course temporary, disappearing when rest has been taken and returning on the occasion of the next race. When overexertion is frequent, this dilatation may become permanent, and in a heart that was previously weak an irreparable injury may occur. Another symptom was the presence of albumen and casts in the urine, caused by the kidneys being irritated by the effort of cycling.

## A Flemish George Washington.

There was recently in New York a young man who bears the illustrious name of George Washington. He hailed from Brussels, the capital of Belgium. He is fair complexioned, good looking and intelligent and is yet on the sunny side of 80. "Yes," said he to an inquiry, "my name is George Washington, and I am of the same stock and family as the illustrious man who is looked up to in the United States as the greatest of all Americans. My great-grandfather was John Washington, a half brother of General Washington. My grandfather and father were born in England, and my father married a Belgian lady. This is my second visit to America. I am a great lover of this country and hope some day to become a citizen of the United States."

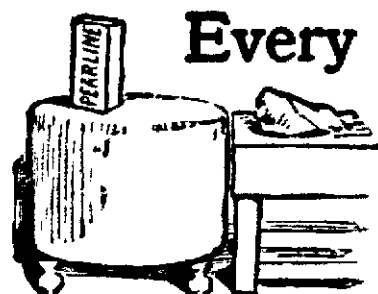
## Want to Smelt British Columbia Ore.

It is the intention of Otto Meers and Simon Guggenheim, the prominent railroad and smelter men of Colorado, to attempt to bring the mineral output of the northwest to the smelters of that state. For this purpose Mr. Meers left recently for British Columbia, and he will be joined at Spokane by Mr. Guggenheim. The two capitalists will then proceed to the Kootenai and other districts of the northwest and afterward travel through Washington, Montana and Idaho, with the intention of turning the ore in the direction of Colorado.

## Bicycle and Hoax.

I saw a fellow on the road like this in a dark light. An I didn't blame my good old dog for shying at the sight. An in the distance I caught a glimpse. Bile an laughter kept a jingling. Till, ter tell the truth I felt a heap more anxious than polite. The lay he tried ter ketch 'em, but a wreath of dusty cloud. Was all that in the distance told ter presence of the crowd. An I says ter him "Ole fellow, tain't no use a arguing. The hoos is a back number an the laych is the thing."

"Twas jes a bit fore twilight when them people were a doing. They was gone home on foot. Twis plain thes muthun had gone wrong. The broken bottle waite red. By some tramps the ar hope had shattered. I never see a more dejected, weary looking throng. They all sung 'Home Sweet Home' I har nessed up an took 'em there. An when they glidy paid two dollars each by way o' fare. The ole lay winked one on, at me an tric this best to say. 'The bicycle ain't in it, an the hoos is here ter stay.'"



## Every butcher-shop

needs Pearline. Almost as much as it needs an ice-box. Look at the general greasiness and nastiness around some butcher shops. It isn't that they're less particular there, probably. They're doing the best they can. But they don't use Pearline.

Pearline—and there are some things that must have Pearline to keep properly clean, and among these things are meat markets, butcher shops.

Millions NOW USE Pearline



Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Cincinnati, O.

On July 21 and 22, the C. H. & D. will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good to return until July 25.

Toronto, Ont.

On July 13, 14 and 15, the C. H. & D. will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good going by rail and return by water or rail, until the 24.

Nashville, Tenn.

Via C. H. & D. By, The C. H. & D. are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows:

Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th. \$15.45; tickets good to return until 20 day from date, \$15.45; tickets good to return until 30 days from date, \$20.00. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Others on sale daily.

Elyria, O.

On July 11 and 12, the C. H. & D. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, good to return July 20.

Detroit, Mich.

On July 13 and 14, the C. H. & D. will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good to return until the 16.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

On July 13, 14 and 15th the C. H. & D. By will sell round trip tickets at \$15.00, good to return until the 21st.

Nagare trains and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rates on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

J. J. McGowan, Ticket Agent.

## INVENTOR'S DARING TEST.

Attached to a Line He Plunges Downward Thirteen Stories.

John Berez, an inventor, plunged downward from the thirteenth story of the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, recently. Just as it seemed as if his brains would be dashed out on the sidewalk he was brought up with a jerk at the end of a wire. With no more damage than a few bruises and torn trousers, he was congratulated by a big crowd on his thrilling fall.

Mr. Berez took the tumble from the hotel window to prove he had a reliable life saving fire escape. He is a little man, with the Circassianlike hair of a professional pianist and dreamy eyes. A half hour past noon the inventor climbed out on the window sill. One end of a wire coil was fastened around his body under his arms, while the other was reeled on an iron spool, the speed of which was controlled by two springs.

The spool was fastened to the sill as Berez waved a tiny American flag at the crowd below, wriggled a few moments and then dropped. As he shot downward he grazed the head of a woman who was at a window on the eleventh floor. Two stories below the man's head hit a window sill and he bounded from the building. With accelerated speed his body dashed downward until his feet struck a window sill at the fifth floor and he spun around. For a moment it looked as if the inventor would be dashed against the pavement, but ten feet above the ground the rope stopped paying out and Berez dangled in the air. His wife, daughter and spectators ran to his aid, and he was quickly released.—Chicago Tribune.

## After a Runaway Wife and Child.

George Newell, a well to do merchant from Nevada, Mo., recently, in company with two detectives, was searching St. Louis for his wife and daughter, whom he has not seen or heard from for more than a year.

Newell says that his wife ran away with a man named John Bruner, a piano tuner, and took her 10-year-old daughter with them. He says that he has spent much time and money trying to find them, but in vain. Some weeks ago he learned that Bruner had deserted her, and that she came to St. Louis and put the child with some private family.

"I am more anxious about my child than my wife," said he in telling his story to the police. "I know that my wife is a proud woman and would rather die than return home. I have a 17-year-old son at home, however, that will not allow me a moment's rest until I find his sister. That is why I am here."—Exchange.

## Mother Almost Worn Out—Hands

Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELL BROOK, O., March 25, '96.—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J. O. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

## KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY

SHOWER

BATH

RING

AND

Hot Water

Proof Hose

Prevents Wetting the Head and Face

\$2 EXPRESS 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can pass out lots of more. Send for catalogue.

Front Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Water Cocks.

TUOS. KELLY & BROS.,

309 Madison Street, Chicago.

Have You

Kidney Trouble,

Have You

Bladder Trouble,

Have You

Bright's Disease,

Have You

Diabetes?

TAKE

"SAN-JAK"

IT IS THE GREATEST KIDNEY,

NERVE, BLOOD AND CATARRH

REMEDY ON EARTH. IT CURE

BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS AND A

WEAK BACK READILY AND PE

MANENTLY, ONE DOSE A

NIGHT GIVES REST AND AVOID

NIGHT HORRORS AND DREAM

Read from a reliable physi

cian:

DR. E. S. BURNHAM

DEAR DOCTOR—I beg by this note

to return to you my sincere thanks and grate

acknowledgment for the various benefi

cials of SAN JAK, which you were kind an

generous enough to send to me during m

late illness, of inflammation of the blad

SAN JAK possesses wonderful prop

ties, its soothing effect upon inflamed m

ucus surfaces, is indeed remarkable, it w

my confidence after a few doses, and de

veloped my faith and strengthened my op

inion of its transcendent merits.

I found relief from the keen and in

pressible anguish caused by the tenebr

ous cysts, the most painful and disagre

able feature of bladder troubles.

Your SAN JAK should be in every dr

store in this country, and its wonderf

properties and curative powers should

be known to every physician in this gran

d republic. Another feature in SAN JAK

is the agreeable and pleasant taste, v

ery much like Angelica wine. When one

suffers for weeks and swallows infusions and

tracts hourly which are nauseous, repul

sive and abominable to take, he can turn

with joy gratitude, and smiling welcome

to SAN JAK as a messenger of relief, and a

pleasant elixir to have within call.

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. PARK, M. D.

Chicago, July 1, 1896.

Sold by and money refunded by

S. H. SANFORD.

Druggist, Lima, O.

San Jak Med. Co., Chicago.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can

possess. FOSTER'S COMPLEXION POWDER

gives it.

His Privilege

Mr. Northside (on the morning

of the Fourth—Good morning, Grum

How do you do?

Mr. Grumm—To-day I do as I

please. It is Independence day.

CASTORIA.

The little medicine is on every tongue.

Quick Relief for Asthma

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaran



**MUNYON'S** Fever Cure cures all fevers promptly. Taken with the aid of sugar, it keeps children and infants comfortable. The Fever Cure, with Munyon's Cough and Diarrhoea Cure, should always be in the home where there are children. Munyon's Remedies, a separate cure for each disease, are for sale at all drug stores. Munyon's Guide to Health Free. When in doubt, write to Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice.

#### Fairly Prosperous.

"How have you succeeded since you graduated and began to practice?" asked Snaggs of young Dr. Linolment.

"I have no reason to complain," replied the physician. "I was foresighted enough to establish myself in a suburb where there are plenty of orchards. The green fruit and the Fourth of July burns have given me an excellent start. Yes, I am doing fairly well, thank you."

#### A Plain Statement.

When the liver becomes torpid and secretes an irregular flow of unhealthy bile, then headache, vertigo, biliousness and constipation prevail. These ailments can be cured forthwith by Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, as is certified to by Mrs. Almira B. Snyder, Hazlet, N. J., who praises them as follows: "I have used Dr. Bull's Pills and found them a very good pill for biliousness and for gently moving the bowels. Also Mrs. Anderson of Keyport, N. J., says Dr. Bull's Pills are good; she took them for a severe sick headache and was cured." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.

#### Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.

#### A Poor Rule.

"Remember, my son, that early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy and wealthy and wise." "Is that the reason the farmers are the richest class of people in the nation?"—*Indianapolis Journal*.

It gives me great pleasure to express my faith in Carter's Cascara Liver Pills. They are the only medicine I ever take, and they always do their work well, and do just as you say, do not gripe or sicken, and leave the system strengthened and toned up. They give me a good appetite and refreshing sleep. I recommend them to all my friends.

ANNE BIRAY, Chicago.

For sale by Wm. M. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

#### Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vorktump's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

#### Her Hope.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Maud, who had been reading a fashion paper. "Last year's engagement ring has gone entirely out of style."

"What has taken its place?" inquired Maud.

"I don't know; but I do hope it's a bicycle."—*Washington Star*.

#### CARTER'S

is on every wrapper.

Chas. H. Pritchard

#### Kearney Believers.

"I don't think that I ever heard a Fourth of July orator cheered in more enthusiastic manner," remarked one bystander to another.

"The hearers certainly believe in free 'rah material,'" replied the latter.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

## VICTIM OF HASHEESH

BITTLE PLIGHT OF A ST. LOUIS GIRL FROM ITS USE.

She Acquired the Habit While Visiting an Indian Camp and Is Now a Physical Wreck—Medical Men Deeply Interested.

Two years ago a blithe young girl, vivacious, refined and healthy, now a startling specimen of wrecked womanhood—prematurely aged, careworn and feeble.

Such is a brief synopsis of the unfortunate transformation experienced by the daughter of an old and aristocratic St. Louis family. The story of this blighted life reads like a tale of fiction. Intertwined in the sad recital is a thread of romance.

For some time past members of the St. Louis medical fraternity have been discussing this young woman's peculiar case. It is of rare interest from a medical standpoint.

The victim is a slave to Indian hemp, a herbal drug. Dr. Ed F. Randall, the physician in charge of City dispensary No. 1, has undertaken to cure the unfortunate girl—for, notwithstanding her haggard appearance, she is but a girl. Only members of the family and interested physicians know the whole truth. The young woman's friends—members of her social set—observe her debilitated condition, but they have never known that she is the victim of a strangely fascinating drug.

Indian hemp is an herb that grows luxuriously in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory and other portions of the southwest. It has been in use by the red men for many generations.

About 18 months ago the young woman, whose name Dr. Randall declines to divulge, went to Oklahoma to visit relatives. She had been reared in St. Louis, and for 18 years had known nothing but city life. A cousin living on a ranch near Perry, O. T., asked the young woman to make her a visit. The invitation was accepted. Riding habits and other outdoor apparel were packed in a big trunk. Only a few weeks previous the light hearted girl had graduated from school. The summer outing in Oklahoma was a pleasant prospect.

"I am going to have a grand time," will see Indians, buffalo and other wild west sights," the happy young girl said to her friends who called to say goodbye. At last the St. Louis girl found an opportunity to see the red men. Frontier towns in this advanced age are not really frontier towns, and the Indians at Perry were very much like the average white citizen in manner and action. This was too tame for the city visitor. She wanted to see the Indian on his native heath, surrounded by his own primitive environments.

Anxious to gratify her whim, the young woman's relatives took an outing for a week or two. In a farm wagon they drove about the country, searching for the wildest spots. Crossing the boundary line of Oklahoma, they traveled into the Indian country proper. There they found scenes that were enchanting to the young schoolgirl.

One day the tourists visited a camp where several noted chiefs had congregated. The young woman complained of headache. One of the "big Indians" hastened to give her some medicine. It was Indian hemp in its native state, just as the Indians had gathered and prepared it. The amount taken was rather large. Immediately the headache ceased, and the girl experienced a delightful exhilaration.

The young woman commented upon the pleasant effects of the wonderful medicine. Thus flattered, the Indians gave her a large quantity to carry away with her. She asked for information concerning the herb and was told that it was Indian hemp. During the remainder of her stay in Oklahoma she kept herself happy by this artificial method. When the visitor returned to St. Louis she still had some of the medicine. At last the stock was exhausted. Then she made a druggist understand what she wanted by showing him a sample—the last remaining allowance. The druggist procured the weed in prepared form.

From that time forward the step to ruin was easy. Gradually the doses became larger and larger. A greater quantity was required to produce the pleasant effect. Health rapidly declining, something had to be done. Dr. Randall was consulted.

It was the first case of the kind he had ever encountered. He was interested, and at once made a special study of Cannabis indica. The young woman is now under treatment, and Dr. Randall hopes to restore her to health. This can only be accomplished, however, by total abstinence from the alluring herb.

Dr. Randall says that in the entire medical history of this country there are but few cases of similar excess. In the orient the use of the herb is more common than morphine eating in America. It is estimated that in India alone there are over 3,000,000 victims of the hashish habit. A small portion of the preparation produces increase of appetite and cheerfulness. Larger doses produce hallucinations, delirium and sometimes catalepsy. The properties of the drug were known to the assassins, a set of military and religious fanatics who flourished in Persia and Syria during the sixteenth century. When the leaders wanted an enemy removed they intoxicated a devotee with hashish, a preparation of Cannabis indica, the botanical name of the plant known here as Indian hemp, while that grown here is known as Apocynum cannabinum. From the name of the drug so employed the English term assassin is derived.

The excessive use of the Indian herb destroys the sensibility of the lungs, stomach and other vital organs, and if the habit is persistently followed the victim soon becomes an absolute physical wreck.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

## NEW AMERICAN ACADEMY.

Will Be In Rome and Students to Be Sent There.

The American academy in Rome was incorporated in Albany recently. The object of the academy is the promotion and advancement of fine arts in America by the establishment and maintenance of an institution in Rome for the study of painting, sculpture and architecture. Daniel C. French, the sculptor, when seen at his home in New York, said that the academy is to be formed on the plan of the French academy in Rome, to which a certain number of painters, sculptors and architects are sent every year. As in the plan followed in the French academy, the students will be selected by competition in the various branches. The French academy is under the control and patronage of the government, whereas the American academy will be controlled by its incorporators and trustees.

The idea of the academy had originated with Charles F. McKim of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, one of the incorporators. Among the other incorporators and trustees are Frederick Crowninshield, E. H. Blashfield and John La Farge of the Society of Mural Painters, Augustus St. Gaudens, J. Q. A. Ward and Daniel C. French of the National Sculptors' society and F. W. Chandler and D. H. Burnham of the American Institute of Architects.

The idea of the promoters of the American academy is to establish a home for the students sent to Rome under one roof. It is proposed, if possible, to make the Villa Aurora the new academy, and if this cannot be done ample quarters will be obtained elsewhere.—*New York Tribune*.

#### Third Time Married at Ninety.

Considerable interest was created in Kankakee, Ill., by the marriage lately of Joseph Dupuis, a wealthy French-Canadian, 90 years old, to Miss Josephine Humeau, a comely maiden of 88.

Mr. Dupuis has been a familiar figure in Kankakee many years, where he is known by the French equivalent of Tom Thumb, on account of his diminutive stature. He is only 1 foot tall, his wife standing a head and a half above him.

This is the third marriage for Mr. Dupuis. His second wife has only been dead two months, the present Mrs. Dupuis having been her servant.

Six sons and a daughter of Mr. Dupuis object to the match.

Mr. Dupuis was born near St. John's, Canada. His parents and three brothers were of usual stature and lived to be very old. In his youth the short Frenchman was a horse jockey and rode some years in France and England. His savings enabled him to purchase valuable farming land in Bonhomie, where he settled in 1854. His fortune is estimated at \$50,000. A good share of it has been settled upon the new Mrs. Dupuis.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

#### He Was Attacked by a Python.

Walter Fox, aged 19, is an attendant in a Tremont row (Boston) museum. Recently he started to help the keeper of a python give the snake a bath. The snake was in an ugly humor and seemed ready for a fight.

In spite of their care the python reared his head, made a spring at Fox, his jaws wide open, and his teeth sank into the youth's arm at the biceps.

The keeper attracted the snake's attention for a second, when it relaxed its grip, and Fox made a leap from the cage.

The snake soon quieted down and crawled to a corner of the cage.

Fox's arm was badly lacerated. At the hospital the arm was found to contain two of the serpent's teeth, that had been set into the bone and had been broken off when the young man wrenched his arm away.—*Exchange*.

#### Generous Treatment of Employees.

A large London firm has secured for the entire season a commodious and well furnished detached house at Walton-on-the-Naze, where every one of its hundreds of factory hands and warehouse staff will be accommodated in batches of 30 at a time with a fortnight's free board and lodging, in addition to receiving a present of three weeks' wages. Moreover, on June 21 and 22 the works were closed, and to each of the workers was presented three days' pay.

#### HERE AND THERE.

Insanity is increasing in Ireland. English statisticians say that one serious cause of lunacy is the abuse of tea, another an overindulgence in alcohol, a third the disappointment of having tried emigration and failed.

Daughters of the American Revolution in Maine are endeavoring to collect Revolutionary arms which Massachusetts gave to Maine when she became a state, in 1820, and were sold by the state in the sixties.

Lady Aberdeen presided at the convention of the national council of women of Canada recently held in Halifax.

A company of men and some officers of the British ship Intrepid were taken recently from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico by the English colony of the capital city, at an expense of \$8,000, and gave concerts there which captured the town.

Tannworth castle, the home of the Marmions, hereditary champions of England, offered by its latest possessor, the Marquis Townshend, at auction, was bid in recently by the corporation of the town for \$15,000.

According to a calculation which ought to be well informed, Dr. Nansen will make about \$160,000 out of his arctic book. So far editions have appeared in England, America and Germany.

Miss Mary Angela Dickens, a granddaughter of the famous novelist, has written a new story and called it "The Love That Wins."

## MET MANY DANGERS.

EXCITING ADVENTURES OF TWO BICYCLISTS IN THE MOHAVE DESERT.

Chased by a Bull, Menaced by rattlesnakes and Gila Monsters—Narrowly Escaped Death at the Hands of Bandits.

J. D. Maxfield of Los Angeles, crossing the continent on a bicycle, reached Denver recently. He plucked across the Arizona deserts and through the New Mexican mountains, taking the railroad tracks for nearly the entire distance. When he started from Los Angeles, he was accompanied by D. V. Hearn, but the latter stopped at Trinidad to go on down into Kansas and work. Maxfield is a nephew of President Bates, the well known writer of bicycle stories. He left Los Angeles April 19 and has taken his time to the trip. He crossed the Mohave desert from end to end on his wheel. When he left Los Angeles, he had claimed records of four men who said they had ridden across the desert, but when he got out in the sands at every section house they told him the other fellows had crossed it in the cars. He then provided himself with a little book and took the affidavits of every section man he passed that he had ridden the whole way.

The base of the ride was rattlesnakes and Gila monsters. One night the two tried to go after dark, and, while working along the track, heard the ominous rattle of a snake ahead. They came to a dead halt and peered into the darkness. The rattle could be heard, but the source whence it came could only be conjectured. The boys slipped down the bank and around where he lay, listening intently at every step for another warning signal from another direction, but that was the last night they tried to ride after dark.

Another tremor was sent through their frames when in another camp two hoboes who had been sleeping on the ground awoke in the morning to find their blankets shared by a Gila monster. Thereafter the boys would take their blankets in the recesses beneath water tanks, in outbuildings and anywhere but the hot ground.

Three weeks were occupied in crossing the desert, meals being taken at section houses. Not many years ago section house people in the desert refused to feed travelers, but orders were issued compelling them to do so. Since that time a high tariff has prevailed, but it has been possible to procure meals. The usual price is 50 cents, and in some instances \$1 is demanded. Near the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico the travelers espied a large mountain lion sneaking along a hill. He was in pursuit of several cows and paid no attention to the bicyclists. Several wildcats were seen in rocky places, but they always sneaked out of sight.

The terrors of the ride were varied in New Mexico. Near San Jose, at a little place called Rio Perco, on a river of the same name, a large herd of cattle were spread out on both sides of the track. The ordinary cow or steer would eye the travelers for a time and then bolt as if shot out of a gun. The only danger was when the herd was on both sides of the track. The minute one started all started, and they ran in the same direction. If the cattle on the wrong side of the track did not have proper room to get by the wheels, there might be damage.

But at this particular place a monstrous old bull was willing to stand for his rights. The boys had been chased several times by bulls of a like temper, but had each time sprinted from danger. Here they were caught on a rough track with a long way to a safe place. Mr. Bull scraped several times in the dirt to work up his mad and then charged. He was about 300 yards away when he started, and half vanished in a little draw on the way over, but he came out of that on the jump, his eyes rolling and his tail lashing. Half the distance done, he fell to a trot and threw up his head to take another view of his prey. Then he ducked his head and started on a business drive. Maxfield met him as he came the last 50 yards with a bullet square in the head. The old fellow stopped, staggered and fell. The boys mounted their wheels and resumed their ride without ascertaining the extent of his wounds.

In the Glorieta canyon they met another species of danger. It is the country infested by a gang of Mexican banditti, who rob and then kill that the robbery may not be traced to them. The boys noticed two Mexicans on horseback following them, who were afterward joined by two others. The Mexicans then rode on ahead and came down by the railroad. The boys avoided them by a detour and a "duck" past some low hills to the next station. They slept in a little station house and piled up every available article of furniture against the door. Neither slept during the night, and near midnight they heard some one trying to push the door open. In the morning they made haste to get out of the country. In the last year or two eight men have been robbed and murdered in the San Miguel canyon near Glorieta pass, and the boys firmly believe the gang were after them.

Mr. Maxfield, after remaining in Denver a few days, proceeded to Michigan, his old home.—*Denver Daily News*.

#### Found a Miser's Secret Treasure.

Amelia Voight, an aged widow, died recently alone and without medical attendance in a shanty in Jersey City.

Mrs. Voight was 60 years old. She had been a resident of Jersey City 34 years and had lived a decade in the shanty in which she died. She was generally supposed to be very poor, and when she died only 28 cents was found in her pocketbook.

Her brothers, Frank Hellbringle of Griggstown and Theodore Hellbringle of New York, searched the shanty after her burial and found two bankbooks showing bank deposits of over \$15,000. The money will go to her brothers.

## SHE CAME OUT AHEAD.

Woman Exerts Her Male Rival For Office Under Secretary Gage.

Woman doesn't always get the worst of it in the government departments. Miss Lillian Pike of Arkansas, a clerk in the office of the coast and geodetic survey, has just distinguished herself by defeating the brightest young man in the office in a difficult mathematical examination.

Recently Secretary Gage needed an expert mathematician to perform certain duties in the treasury. A young man in the coast survey applied for the place, and so did a young woman from the same office. Secretary Gage asked the chief of the survey to recommend one or the other of the applicants, but he refused to do so on the ground that both were equally proficient and capable. The secretary then decided to examine the two clerks to determine which should have the place.

The civil service commission was directed to conduct the examination and to make it as difficult as possible. The young man pulled through with a percentage of 84, but Miss Pike got a percentage of 94. She was accordingly given the place.—*Chicago Times-Herald*.

An interesting feature of this case is that the young woman had very few influential friends, but the young man knew several senators and congressmen, and they all urged Secretary Gage to give him the place.—*Chicago Times-Herald*.

#### Colonel Mosby and the Virginians.

Said a Virginia politician recently: "Poetry may be losing its hold on some people, but it is still pretty strong in Virginia. A happy quotation from Byron recently made capital for Colonel John S. Mosby all over the state. When it was announced that Colonel Mosby would apply to President McKinley for an office, some of his old opponents opened fire on him again for going over to the Republicans after the war and particularly for his always cordially expressed admiration for General Grant. It was rather poor business, and for a time Colonel Mosby paid no attention to it, but finally, when the hope was expressed that if appointed he would not be credited to Virginia, the colonel prepared a card in reply, and it appeared in the newspapers. He reviewed briefly his career as soldier and citizen, stood by his guns and reminded his opponents that he was no longer a citizen of the state. He would abide by the record, he said. He had done his duty, and if Virginia chose to reject him let her, said he, quoting from 'Childe Harold':

'Tis the laurels on a loftier brow And the Spartan epithet on me Sparta hath many a worthier son than he.

"Do you know, the colonel's grit and his poetry caught the popular feeling, and the attacks on him ceased. A short time after that came the accident to Colonel Mosby at Charlottesville, which cost him an eye, and sympathy was expressed for him in every quarter. The Virginians like sentiment, and that bit from Byron, grittily applied, did the work for Mosby's 'chiefs'."—*New York Tribune*.

#### Inquest on a Small Dead Dog.

An inquest was held recently before Judge Stiner in New York to determine the cause of the death of Clignot, a blue and tan terrier which perished under suspicious circumstances on Feb. 7 at the age of 4 months. The proceeding took the form of a suit for \$25 damages, brought by Burton Harley, Clignot's owner, against Samuel K. Johnson, the proprietor of the New York Veterinary hospital.

Mr. Harley, who was once a minister, but now raises dogs, said that Clignot's appetite fell off in February and an eruption broke out on him. He took him to the hospital, where Dr. Rosenkrantz gave him a prescription containing arsenic, opium, and two ounces of nux vomica. He was directed to give the pup three spoonfuls a day of the mixture. The druggist advised him to give only half a dose. He administered half a spoonful. Clignot was seized with tremors, and in one minute was dead. Harley thinks the medicine did it. The defense contended that distemper caused death.—*New York Herald*.

#### Cannot Drive Him From Mushrooms.

Representative Updegraff of Iowa no longer wears boots. Since the paragraph about his footgear appeared recently he has been so pestered with funny remarks that in self defense he has taken to wearing shoes. But nothing could drive Mr. Updegraff to relinquishing his devotion to the mushroom. Out in Iowa he is known as "Toadstool Tom." He knows every variety of mushroom from the plain black and white variety to the gorgeous orange colored beauty that springs up in a night in the dark, dank woods. As for distinguishing between the edible mushroom and the poisonous toadstool, which is so difficult to most people, Mr. Updegraff can tell the difference with his eyes shut.—*Exchange*.

#### Into Futurity.

This era of achievement. We have had the telephone. In spite of all the doubt and the decision that were shown. The genius of progression plodded on without dismay. And mechanics, linked with lightning, took control and came to stay. 'Twas the lifting of a kettle lid that showed And made the locomotive more substantial than a dream. And who shall say what mighty things may not be swept in reach. When the member from Hawaii takes the floor to make a speech?

There are problems which we've handled up to date with scant success. If the new state does no more with them, it surely can do less.

'Tis said a distant view oft makes relation ship more clear.

Than a microscopic study through a glass that's held too near.

Perhaps these myst'ries of "hard times" like clouds will clear away.

When the moon from Honolulu takes the case to hand some day.

New hope, at all events, will hang on what he has to teach.

When the member from Hawaii takes the floor to make a speech.

Washington Star.

## BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—

Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACKACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affliction; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage.

All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

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AMERICAN BALL BLUE

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant luster. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

You've Been Robbed

of strength, vitality and energy. Your dearest wish is to recover these powers.

Sexine Pills

will do the work. They feed the brain and nerves—send rich life blood bounding through your veins—strengthen and nourish the entire body. They check all drains forever.

\$1.00 Per Box, 4 Boxes, \$5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every \$5 order. Address: Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Cor., Lima.

LE BRUN'S FOR EYES, EARS, NOSE, THROAT. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small pills, 25c. by mail, \$1.00. Sent only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Cor., Lima, O.



## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.  
COUNTING ROOM 224 NORTH MAIN ST.  
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 14.

## TALES OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Peter Laughlin of north Main street, is ill.

The Defiance and Midway Park base ball teams have both disbanded.

There will be a meeting of the Second Regiment Drum Corps members at the armory at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

This morning a large swarm of bees settled on the tree in front of the Hoffman House. The industrious little insects were hived and will be taken care of by Joe Woerner.

The friends of Miss Nina Baker met at the home of Miss Grace Volk, last evening, and celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of Miss Baker's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Last evening Mrs. Copeland, wife of attorney W. T. Copeland, while at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Black, on west Spring street, fainted from the excessive heat. She was unconscious for a short time, but today is improving.

## NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

The Weather Bureau Predicts Fair Weather for To-night and Saturday, at Least

There is no rain or cooler weather likely to be enjoyed this week. The weather bureau to-day predicts fair weather for to-night and to-morrow, and until we get rain there is no probability of relief.

The hot weather still continues to oppress the people, and if the weather bureau department's predictions can be relied upon, the fair, warm weather of the present will continue to prevail to-night and to-morrow. When it will moderate or when rain will come to relieve the suffering humanity, no one can tell, for the same high barometer prevails all over the country and relief cannot be expected until rain comes to dampen and cool the heated earth. The nights are almost as hot as the days and rest and sleep is almost an impossibility. The vegetation is beginning to show the effects of the intense heat, and should this state continue many days the grasses and all foliage will become parched and dry.

The thermometers in different parts of the city this afternoon at 2 o'clock vary from 94 to 109 degrees in the shade. An instrument in front of Mr. Melville's store registered 98 degrees, while in front of Mr. Harley's store it stood at the 109 mark. A government thermometer was carried to the roof of the Metropolitan block and hung on the shady side of a large water tank and away from the reflection of the sun, and showed the temperature there to be 96 degrees.

A thermometer hanging under a tree at Judge Mackenzie's yard registered 94 degrees at noon. By 3 o'clock this afternoon these instruments will all register from five to six degrees higher.

At 2 o'clock this morning the temperature of the atmosphere was higher than it was at 11 o'clock last evening, and ever since that hour the mercury has been climbing higher.

The people remain as quiet as possible and endeavor, almost in vain, to seek cool places. The swimming pool at Johnson's lake last evening was crowded with people endeavoring to cool their heated bodies. Fortunately no prostrations have been reported for to-day.

## FOR AN OUTING.

The Auditors Along the Line of the C. H. & D. and Their Wives Bound for the Lakes

The auditors of the counties along the line of the C. H. & D. and their wives went north on a special car attached to No. 6, this noon. They were bound for Fort Cockburn, Canada, where they will spend ten days in such recreations as the pleasant lake points afford. Auditor Walther and wife were among the party.

Stolzenbach's Bill of Fare for Saturday:  
Orange Sherbet,  
Pineapple Sherbet,  
Bisque Cream,  
Chocolate Cream,  
Coffee Cream,  
Pistachio Cream,  
Vanilla Cream,  
Lemon Cream,  
Yankee Brown Bread.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via C. H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.  
Sand Beach, \$7.50; Oscoda, \$8.85; Alpena, \$9.45; St. Ignace, \$9.85; Cheboygan, \$9.85; Mackinac Island, \$9.85; Petoskey or Bay View, \$12.75; Sault Ste Marie, \$13.35; Duluth, \$28.35; Cleveland, \$3.35; Buffalo, \$9.35.  
These tickets are on sale every day.

For Dressed Chickens, ducks and pigeons, go to Townsend's market, in Gazette block.

## IT'S SAM'S PIE,

Say the Local Forakerites—But Is It?

## THE HANNAITES DENY IT,

And Claim That Hall Has a Claim—A Deliberation Sent to Washington—Jerry Bechtel a Probable Winner in Lafayette.

And to day it is the Hanna end of the Republican party that is guessing. A rumor was put about on the streets that Sam Fletcher had received the appointment of postmaster at Lima, and that his commission would soon be in his possession. This rumor threw the Hanna managers into convulsions, and they at once started out to trace the origin of the rumor. They were unable to get any satisfaction in that regard, for the rumor appeared to have emanated from several sources. There was a hasty conference of the persons most directly interested in keeping Fletcher from getting the coveted piece of political pie and two trusty henchmen were hurried out of town and started toward Washington with instructions to do all in their power to prevent Sam's confirmation if the report of his appointment should prove true. In the meantime the Foraker people assume great confidence that their candidate will eventually win out and profess to have information from Washington that inspires them with confidence.

A prominent local Republican political luminary said to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday: "I do not believe that either Hall or Fletcher will be postmaster at Lima. From the information that I have they both stand a good chance of being thrown overboard and some person not so prominently connected with either faction being made a compromise choice. I have an idea that Will Numan will be the lucky man, although the lightning might strike Ben Faurot, who is making the fight of his life for the position."

The Foraker people at Lafayette are confident that Jerry Bechtel will be the next postmaster of that town. He is the unanimous choice of the Foraker faction, while the statesmen who are manipulating the Hanna end are divided between Sherman and Heath. The fact is, Jackson township is almost too small to contain two such eminent statesmen as Choleby Bumbaugh and Furey Karshaw, and that there are two candidates for postmaster of the Hanna contingent in Lafayette is evidence of that fact.

Said a prominent Republican attorney yesterday: "If I were a property owner on Cole street I would bring suit against the city for damages to property caused by the ridiculous elevation given to that street by the city engineer, which throws it four inches higher than Spring street, and higher than the abutting property. Every foot of property abutting the street has sustained a depreciation of value by the macadam put on the surface of the street within the past two months."

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Clare Olney, of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

M. L. Jones, of Dayton, was in the city to-day.

Recorder Cowen, of Putnam county, is in the city to-day.

H. C. Miller, of Wooster, is stopping at the Cambridge House.

Mrs. A. V. Watts and Mrs. Dan Bailey, of Ottawa, are in the city to-day, shopping.

Dr. Hiner is spending a few days with friends in Jackson.

Mr. Manhard, of the Cambridge House, leaves the first of the week to visit his father, in Canada.

Charles Mooney, of the south side, was in Toledo yesterday visiting his wife, who is ill at the state hospital.

Gibson Dildine will leave to-morrow evening to spend a two weeks' vacation with relatives in southeastern Ohio.

Miss Irene Frankel, of Danville, Ky., is visiting her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. B. Frankel, of east Spring street.

Miss Howard, who has been visiting Miss Grace Orchard, of west Market street, returned to her home at Lebanon, Ky., yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. Drake and two boys, of Arcanum, Ohio, who have been spending the last three weeks with Mr. Drake's brother, D. A. Drake, of 672 south Main street, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. P. A. Little, mother of Chas. H. Little, and sister, Mrs. W. S. Little, have returned to Saginaw, Mich., after attending the funeral of Chas. H. Little, which was mentioned in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday.

## Go to the Swim Early.

Persons wishing to bathe at Johnson's Swim at night must go down early in the evening in order to get their room.

## ASPHALT STREETS

Should Only be Constructed When the Substructure

## IS PROPERLY PREPARED

Before Any Concrete, Filler or Asphaltum is Applied—The Foundation Must be Good—An Expert's Opinion on the Subject.

Should the city council conclude to pave west Market street this summer, notwithstanding the fact that very few sewer connections have been put in, they should compel the contractor to practically guarantee under a good and sufficient bond, that there will be no further settling of the sewer extending from Cole street to the Timberlake sewer near Collet street. That sewer is very deep and was relaid recently.

When the sewer was rebuilt, deepened and larger pipe put in, a portion of the dirt was put back along with a large amount of water. The remainder of the dirt, in excess of that which the trench would contain, was hauled away by persons who wanted dirt. After a time the earth in the trench began settling, and there was soon a dangerous hole in the street along the line of the sewer, and the authorities had to haul dirt and fill up the hole. Now, would it be good sense to imagine for one moment that a sewer trench twelve feet deep that had been robbed of the amount of dirt that nature intended should be necessary to fill that trench would stop settling until its normal condition had been restored and as much dirt replaced in about the same condition as it had been deprived of?

The earth in that sewer trench will continue settling until the disturbed earth from bottom to top becomes in the same condition as that which is contiguous. If it is tamped on top and remains loose in the bottom the settling will be more gradual, but it will surely come. It will be but nature restoring her normal condition.

A gentleman said to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT: "There is no use of waiting until next spring to do the paving on Market street in order to let the earth settle in the trenches. When a sewer connection is made all the dirt that is taken out can be put back in again. I had a job of that kind done myself a few days ago, and the agreement was that all the dirt should be replaced in the trench." Anxious to see a job of that sort that had been done in Lima the TIMES-DEMOCRAT went out to see the job, and found that while the trench had been filled and the macadam replaced two or three wagon loads of dirt had been left out of the trench and was piled up against the outside. Do you think that will—settle any?

Meeting a practical asphalt paving man on the street last evening the TIMES-DEMOCRAT asked him as to the probable consequences of putting down an expensive paving job over sewer connections freshly made. "Well," he said, "if it were not for the peculiar character of your soil I would regard it as very hazardous." But he thought that owing to the presence of clay in our soil there would be less danger than were it a softer soil. The settling will not come so rapidly.

The fact is, if sewer and other trenches would be dry-tamped from the bottom to the top they could be placed in perfectly good condition, and all earth removed could be replaced. But who is going to see that it is done? What is everybody's job is nobody's, and there you are. Contractors who bid on a job figure to do it as cheaply as possible, and you will often see earth scraped loosely into the trench with a horse and a dump-scraper, no tamp being within a gunshot of the job.

## IN TWO HOURS

The Jury Decided Upon a Verdict for the Plaintiff.

The case of James P. Regan against Perry Hughes and several farmers near Harrod, after being heard in the courts for two days, was ended last evening by the jury returning a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and assessing the costs to the defendants. The case was one in which Regan sought judgments on notes given by the several defendants in payment for what were represented to be high grade Jersey cows. The defendants claimed the cows did not give the amount of milk which they were guaranteed to give. The case went to the jury about 5 o'clock, and after two hours' deliberation they returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff against the several defendants as follows: E. H. Hoyer & Bro., \$55.25; Perry Hughes, \$104.23; W. H. Leathern, \$85; Charles Wilkins, \$85; George O. Hoover, \$61.35; against John Loy, C. Wilkins, J. W. Sanders, H. L. Hughes, W. S. Yeo, Elmer Hughes, Mettie Wilkins and Mary Low, \$226.13 damages.

## For Picnics and Luncheons

Try Townsend's home made potted or home boiled ham. In Gazette block.

## NINE THOUSAND

And Five Hundred Dollars Craig is to Receive

## FROM THE L. E. &amp; W. R. B. CO.

The Company will Also Pay all Court Costs and Give Craig Employment—Other Railroad News of General Interest.

Attorney D. J. Cable and his client, F. B. Craig, returned last night from Toledo, where, as was announced in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, the attorneys in Craig's suit for damages against the L. E. & W. Railroad Co., compromised and settled the case out of court. In the settlement of the case Craig received \$9,500 from the railroad company and the company also pays the court costs and about \$700 that the case cost Craig. The money will be paid over immediately by the railroad company.

The battle in this case has been a long and a hard one, and with the exception of setting aside by Judge Ricks of the first jury's verdict, which granted Craig damages in the sum of \$15,000, the plaintiff's attorneys were victorious in every turn of the case. Craig was injured in the L. E. & W. yards on the south side on the morning of December 23, 1892, and suit was commenced in the spring of '93.

In addition to the \$9,500 in cash Craig has the privilege of accepting at any time one of two positions in the service of the L. E. & W. company. If he learns telegraphy he will be assigned to a position as an operator, and if he does not care to become a telegraph operator he may accept a position as watchman at some street or railroad crossing. Craig was seen by a TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative to-day and he stated that he would accept the latter position.

The Toledo Bee gives the following concerning the case:

"The greatest legal battle that has been waged in this part of Ohio in years was settled in the United States district court yesterday afternoon. Four years ago Frank B. Craig, an employee of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, had both legs cut off by being caught in a frog while coupling cars. From that time until this suit for \$25,000, it has waged in the several courts. It has been tried three times in the United States district court. The first time, before Judge Ricks and a jury, Craig was awarded \$15,000 and costs. Judge Ricks set the judgment aside. The next time, before Judge Hammond, Craig was given \$12,000, and again before Judge Ricks he was given \$11,000. Both of these were reversed by the circuit court on error.

Yesterday afternoon the attorneys for both sides got together and agreed on a settlement which gives Craig in the neighborhood of \$10,000 and costs, which are very heavy. The best legal talent in the state was employed on both sides. For the company there were Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo; John B. Cochran, Cincinnati; and Walter B. Richie, of Lima. For Craig, Cable & Parmenter, Lima, and King & Tracy, Toledo, were engaged. It was a lawyers' battle from start to finish, and poor Craig is to be congratulated.

## RAILROADS SEIZING COAL

A dispatch from Cleveland states that the railroads have already begun to seize coal for their own use, no matter to whom it is consigned. Whole train loads are sent to railroad yards and unloaded, regardless of who the coal is destined for. Nearly every manufacturing establishment in this city has been the loser by this action. To some of them it is so serious that their works must be closed. The railroads take the coal by virtue of the fact that they carry the United States mails.

## NOTES

In the year ending June 30, the Pennsylvania handled on its lines 7,110,498 tons of coal and 2,131,115 tons of coke.

M. S. Conners, superintendent of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, has instructed conductors to politely request gentlemen not to remove their coats when riding in a coach with ladies.

The side rods of the new engines built for the Santa Fe at the company's shops are made from old coupling links and pins. This particular class of scrap iron was chosen on account of the superiority of its metal.

The management of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh have for some time past been considering the advisability of changing the style of uniform worn by passenger conductors. With this contemplated change in view, a representative passenger conductor from each of the divisions on the lines west of Pittsburgh are to report to and be interviewed by general manager Loree upon the subject in question.

## Grand Opening

Lawrence Moore will on Saturday evening, July 10th, open to the public the Earl House, at 133 east Wayne street. A nice free lunch will be served from 7 to 10 p. m., also an abundance of fried turtle and turtle soup will be served. Everybody invited to attend.

## REYNO H. TREAT

Buy Now!

Special Prices!

## LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Our stock of Waists is kept up to the same high standard as other departments. We have more new ones to show you. Never have we had such a good variety as now. Come and see them. They will please you. The prices are very low.

Respectfully,

REYNO H. TREAT,

209 North Main Street.

REYNO H. TREAT

## HONORED AT HOME

And Banqueted by a Number of His Gentlemen Friends.

King's Cafe the Scene of a Jolly Feast Given in Honor of Earl Bressler.

Earl Bressler, Lima's fastest bicycle rider, was most delightfully surprised last evening by a few of his gentleman friends, who, as a mark of esteem, banqueted him at King's cafe. The event was not known to Earl until late in the evening, when the boys took him in charge and informed him that as he had done so nobly at the Columbus state meet he would eat as their guest. Bressler, in the nine events in which he was entered, qualified in every heat, and in four of the final races secured a prize. His riding was greatly admired by the Columbus people who witnessed his performance, as well as by his friends who were with him.

At 9 o'clock eight young men were called to the "tape" in the rear part of King's cafe. Each man was given a rose as his number, and the referee, George Moor, spoke the word for the race. It was a time limit race and well run. Every man qualified except Harry Ashton, whose labors during the few hours preceding the feast had caused a weakness of the heart, which served as a handicap to him. However, he did not finish far to the rear of Melly, who doubtless would have had the same handicap had the conditions been different and had he not been under the care of Spyker.

The banquet board was prettily decorated, and for an hour the boys sat at the table eating and enjoying a social repast.

The young men after partaking of the feast, went to serenade their lady friends, who also had heard with delight of the success of their friend at Columbus. The following was the menu:

Tomatoes, Olives, Pickles,  
Lobster Salad, Spring Chicken on Toast,  
Broad and Butter Squares,  
Assorted Cakes, Ice Cream,  
Raspberries, Coffee.

## BICYCLE THIEVES

Are Foraging Again, and Two Bikes Are Missing.

Short-change fakirs and bicycle thieves seem to consider Lima a mecca for their business. Last evening John Thomas, of the Thomas & Hoyer ice firm, left his bicycle at the curb in front of the shoe store, and, going into his office a few minutes, returned and found the bike missing. The mount was a Calumet, No. 16,178, with cherry enamel, wood bars (raised) Morgan & Wright tires and rat-trap pedals.

About the same hour (8 o'clock) Rome Carrig, a messenger boy employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, discovered that his bicycle had been taken from in front of the Main street entrance to the Baurat block. His wheel was a Hartford, model 3, No. 7997, with one spoke out of the front wheel, an arrow tread tire on the rear wheel and a Morgan & Wright tire on the front wheel. The frame is enameled black and is 22 inches high. Two strangers made several unsuccessful attempts to work the change fake about town yesterday.

## HIS BROTHER DEAD

T. J. Carmody Received Six News Early this Morning.

Early this morning T. J. Carmody, local bookkeeper for the Oil Well Supply Co., received a telegram bearing the sad intelligence of the sudden death of his younger brother William Carmody, who has been manager of the Oil Well Supply Co.'s store at Rising Sun, O.

Mr. Carmody left over the C. H. & D. at 8:20 o'clock this morning, and will accompany the remains of the deceased to their old home at Cuba, N. Y., where the funeral will occur.

## Fatal Porters

The hotel porters will meet again to night at the assembly room at 7:30 o'clock.

## MONEY TO LOAN

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,  
Real Estate and Loan Broker  
Room No. 2 and 3,  
15 S. 15-17

## LIMA SOCIETY LADIES

Assist in the Whist Congress-Events at Put-in-Bay Island.

During the recent whist congress at the Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay Island, Mesdames J. W. Van Dyke, O. H. Cole, F. M. Bell and O. F. L. Kin, who are among the Lima guests at the popular summer resort, participated in a series of the games.

There were twenty-five tables in use, and Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Van Dyke, who were on the progressive sides of the tables had the pleasure of participating in the game against Foster, the whist player of national fame, and a distinguished lady player from Washington, D. C.

## BICYCLE PICNIC.

Sim Stewart Arranging for One to be Held To-morrow Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Stewart are getting up a bicycle picnic and moonlight run for to-morrow evening. Mr. Stewart issues the following invitation to bicycle riders:

"All bicyclists are invited to attend a picnic at McBeth's Lake Saturday afternoon and evening. Will meet at bicycle hospital, corner Spring and Tanner streets, where a conveyance will be waiting to take free all baskets containing supper to the lake. Ladies meet at 3 p. m., gentlemen at 6. Moonlight run after supper."

## A PAPER KNIFE

Inflicts a Painful Wound in Attorney Cable's Thumb.

About 9 o'clock this morning attorney D. J. Cable, of the law firm of Cable & Parmenter, was using a paper knife in his office in the Faurot block, when the blade slipped and the keen point penetrated the thumb of his left hand, inflicting a painful wound. Mr. Cable visited a physician's office and had the wound dressed.



## Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.